The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXII. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898. NO. 35

TURKS RISE IN CANDIA

Objected to Christian Officials.

A Collision With British Authorities.

Mussulmans Riot and Set Fire to the Town—Several Killed.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, September 6, 8 p. m.—Candia is in a state of anarchy. A collision between the Mussulmans, who were demonstrating against European influence and the British authorities, who have been installing Christians as revenue officials, culminated today in a bloody fight between the Mussulmans and the British troops.

Riots took place in various parts of the city and many have been killed. When the outbreak was the fiercest a warship stationed in the harbor began firing shells with the result that a portion of the city is now in flames. The greatest confusion and uproar prevails and it is feared that the night will not pass without further pillage and destruction.

The trouble began with the attempt of the British military authorities to install Christian officials. They had appointed a council of internal control to administer the revenues, and a detachment of soldiers was stationed outside as a precaution.

A crowd of unarmed Mussulmans who had been demonstrating against the Christians attempted to force an entrance into the office. The British soldiers fired and wounded several. The Mussulmans ran for their arms, and returning, attacked the soldiers.

Other Mussulmans spread rapidly through the Christian quarter, shooting into windows and setting many houses and shops on fire.

It is reported that the British consul has been killed.

WARSHIPS START FOR CANDIA.

CANEA, September 6.—(via Paris)—Four warships have started for Candia, where, it is reported, three English persons have been killed and four wounded, and six Mussulmans killed.

Special precautions are being taken here and at Retimo, troops being held in readiness.

The fighting has ceased at Candia, but the troubles continue.

TURKS APPLY THE TORCH.

CANEA, September 6.—The Turks set fire to the whole town of Candia. The only warship there at the time of the outbreak was the British gunboat Hazard, which landed a party of marines to assist the 130 British troops there.

FOR ANNEXATION

Leaders of the Filipinos Favorable.

Eighteen to Two in Favor of Annexation to the United States.

MANILA, September 6.—At a meeting yesterday of twenty leaders of the Filipinos of all sections called to discuss the policy of these islands, eighteen of them were emphatically in favor of outright annexation to the United States and two were in favor of republic. The general native opinion is that it is best to adopt United States Consul Wildman's suggestion and offer liberal inducements to the independence factions to co-operate and to reward the services rendered.

The United States cruisers Olympia and Raleigh have returned here from Hong Kong today.

IN MANILA.

Aggressive Attitude of the Insurgent Leader, Aguinaldo.

MANILA, Sept. 7.—The insurgents are convening a mass meeting to convene shortly at Maloes, thirty miles north of Manila, for the purpose of deciding, from their standpoint, upon the future of the Philippine Islands.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, insists that the insurgent forces should remain in their strategic positions and strengthen them, lest the Americans withdraw from the islands, in the meantime threatening Manila, commanding the railroad and threatening the food supply.

A dispatch from Iloilo says General Rios, the Spanish commander there, has given orders that American vessels be permitted to have free access to Spanish Philippine possessions.

Brains for the Editors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—A meeting of the Democratic editors of the state was held in this city today, about twenty papers being represented. J. A. Filcher presided and C. O. Dunbar was secretary. A committee consisting of the chairman and secretary and E. E. Leake, Raleigh Barcar and J. E. Waldron were appointed to represent the association before the state central comittee and see that the Democratic editors were furnished with material for editorials and pungent paragraphs on the campaign.

WILHELMINA'S CORONATION

Invested With Sovereignty Yesterday.

A Gorgeous and Impressive Spectacle.

Thousands of Loyal Hollanders Gather to Witness the Ceremony.

AMSTERDAM, September 6.—The events of yesterday were but the overture for far more important ceremonies today upon the occasion of the long-awaited enthroning of Queen Wilhelmina. The day began with a salute of 101 guns and a majestic choral performed by the trumpeters from the crenelated towers of the five great churches of Amsterdam.

At 10.35 the princely families of Saxe-Weimar and Wied drove to the church. Almost immediately afterwards, the Queen's mother appeared in a state coach, which was surmounted by a gilt royal crown upon a crimson cushion. She received an ovation and was greeted with endless cheering and cries of "Long live the Queen-mother."

About ten minutes later the beating of drums and the blare of trumpets signalled the fact that Queen Wilhelmina had left the palace. It is impossible to accurately describe the acclamations which greeted the Queen. The roars of loyal cheers grew louder and more sustained as her Majesty proceeded to the church.

The king-at-arms, from the portal of the church, heralded the arrival of Queen Wilhelmina, who entered the building, escorted by a train of generals, each bearing an emblazoned banner.

The choir, which included the greatest artists of Holland, sang "Wilhelmus Van Nassauwe."

The Queen, looking very well in her robes of state, bowed from side to side as she passed on to the throne, and, reaching it, she turned and again bowed and took her seat. A moment later her Majesty arose and in a clear and perfectly calm voice spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the States General: Since the death of my ever-lamented father, and until I have completed my eighteenth year, the government has been in the hands of my mother. I have now assumed the government, and I have issued a proclamation to my well-beloved people.

"The hour has now arrived when amid the faithful states general and invocating the holy name of God, I shall pledge myself to the people of the Netherlands to maintain their rights and privileges. On this day I draw more closely the solemn tie existing between myself and my people. The very ancient union of the Netherlands and of the house of Orange is confirmed afresh. Beautiful is vocation. Beautiful is my task. I am happy and grateful to be able to govern the Netherlands people, a nation small in numbers, but great in virtue of its strength of character. I esteem it a privilege and a pleasing duty, to devote all my strength to the prosperity and welfare of our fatherland. The house of Orange, can never, yes, never, do enough for the Netherlands. I need your support and co-operation and I am convinced you will lend me the assurance that we may be able to work together for the prosperity of our Netherlands people. May this be the aim of our life and may God bless you and my labors for the salvation of the fatherland."

This, the first public utterance of the Queen to her people was listened to with profound emotion. Her articulation was so perfect that her clear voice penetrated to the farthest recesses of the church.

Thus the investiture was completed, but the solemnity of the occasion, the exceptional circumstances, the youth and sex of the monarch and the deep sincerity with which she voiced her words so deeply impressed all present that some time elapsed before the effect passed off and there were few eyes which were not dimmed with tears. After a few moments of silence, however, a great shout of "Long live the Queen" broke out and was repeated three times.

The heralds proclaimed her Majesty's investiture and soon afterwards the Queen left the church, her mother following her, and returned to the palace.

As the Queen and mother passed on the way to the palace there were renewed acclamations from the people and when their Majesties entered the palace four heralds stepped out on the balcony. Their appearance stilled the concourse into a dead silence, which was broken by a trumpet peal, followed by the voice of the senior herald, announcing that Queen Wilhelmina had been invested Queen of the Netherlands. While the saluting guns which erected the proclamation were still booming, the young Queen, wearing the regalia, appeared and was welcomed by a mighty roar of sound. She made a beautiful picture. When her mother followed the two stood hand in hand, bowing to the upturned faces of their hosts of subjects.

Lights of Democracy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—At the meeting of the Democratic state central committee today a purity committee was chosen, composed of the following gentlemen: C. C. Wright, Joseph Leggett, John A. Hicks, Max Magnus, W. C. Graves and B. V. Sargent. The committee adjourned after brief addresses had been delivered by Governor Budd, Mayor Phelan, W. H. Alford, W. T. Jeter, C. C. Wright, J. H. Seawell and others.

Good!

People who buy *Schilling's Best* drink more tea a year than other people.

CANDIA WILL BE BOMBARDED

If Disturbances Are Not Suppressed.

Plain Talk to the Governor of the City.

The Harbor is Crowded With a Struggling Mass of Fanatics and Insurgents.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The correspondent of the Standard, who is on board the Camperdown, says: Edhem Pasha, the governor, has just arrived (late Wednesday afternoon) on board the Camperdown. Captain Hughes Hallett, who spoke with him, saw no necessity for using diplomatic language and told him plainly in strong terms that as governor he would be held responsible in the event of any further disturbances. Edhem Pasha asserted that he was powerless to control the mob, but his sincerity seems very doubtful, seeing that he had over 4000 Turkish troops under his orders.

The sea is rough and landing is difficult. Indeed it is almost impossible to get through the harbor which is held by the mob. Marines, however, are being landed in small detachments and are hastening to reinforce the British camp. Outside the cordon the Christians are assembling in thousands. They threaten to rush into the town and avenge the fate of their co-religionists.

CANEA (Island of Crete), Sept. 7.—(Afternoon, via Paris.)—Numerous insurgents have attacked the Ottoman troops at Candia and are forming a cordon around the city. Edhem Pasha, the governor, has urged the admirals of the international fleet to take immediate steps.

The fighting continues, but Candia itself is quiet.

The British naval commander has threatened to bombard the town if the disturbances are not kept down.

ATHENS, Sept. 7.—It is reported that the bombardment was renewed at Candia and that the port has been seriously damaged. The foreign ships have landed sailors to reenforce the British garrison and pumps have been landed to assist in quenching the flames.

According to telegrams from Candia it is estimated that 22 British were killed and 45 wounded yesterday.

Several Christian families have sought refuge on the warships. Many corpses are lying in the streets of Candia. In one case a whole family was killed. The Italian consulate is also reported burned.

A Russian warship left the Piraeus hurriedly for Crete today, carrying the Russian consul.

ARMY AND NAVY

Important Changes to Be Made This Year.

Two Brigadier Generals and Four Rear Admirals Shortly to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—Many important changes will occur in the army and navy during the remaining months of the present year. These are due to the natural course of events, and are in no wise the result of the war with Spain. Two brigadier generals of the army and four rear admirals of the navy will go on the retired list by operation of law on account of age, making vacancies which will result in promotions all along the line in both services.

The two army officers who will retire are Major General W. S. Graham, now in command of the Second army corps, now in camp at Middleton, Pa., and Major General J. J. Coppinger, in command of the Seventh army corps, with headquarters at Huntsville, Ala.

The rear admirals who retire this year are Admiral M. Sicard, recently president of the naval war board and now president of the naval board of promotions, who retires on the 30th instant; Admiral E. O. Matthews, formerly chief of the bureau of yards and docks, and now out examining and retiring boats, who retires October 24th; Admiral J. N. Miller, the ranking officer of the navy, now in command of the Pacific station, who retires November 23d, and Admiral F. N. Bunce, commandant of the New York navy yard, who retires September 25th. The principal heroes of the Spanish war retire in the following order:

Admiral George Dewey, commanding the Atlantic station, December, 1899; Admiral W. S. Schley, of the Porto Rican evacuation commission, October, 1901; Admiral W. T. Sampson, on the Cuban evacuation commission, February, 1902.

To Make Fast Time.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 7.—The California limited over the Santa Fe route will begin running on November 2d between Los Angeles and Chicago, leaving both Los Angeles and Chicago every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and going through in two and a half days. This will be the fastest train ever scheduled between California and Chicago.

VETERANS IN COUNCIL

The G. A. R. Elect Officers.

Friendly Contests Inside Guarded Doors.

Peace Jubilee at the Grand Encampment at Cincinnati—A Magnificent Pageant.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—Illinois and Pennsylvania are celebrating their victories at the respective headquarters tonight. The one has secured the commander-in-chief in Colnel James Sexton of Chicago and the other the location of the thirty-third annual encampment of the G.A.R. at Philadelphia next year.

While heated contests were going on inside the guarded doors of the encampment all the demonstrations on the outside in the city were in accord with the peace jubilee. The parade of the civic and industrial organizations in the afternoon with all the illustrations of peace and prosperity and happiness that could be produced, was the most magnificent pageant ever witnessed in this city. It is estimated that there were 40,000 people in line and over half a million spectators along the line. There were more people in the city than at any time of the week or any other day in the history of the city.

With the river fronts and the parks and Camp Sherman ablaze tonight with most elaborate fireworks the demonstrations are ended, but special entertainments have been provided for tomorrow and tomorrow evening in excursions on the river and displays at the summer resorts.

The national encampment elected only its commander-in-chief today and will elect its other officers tomorrow, adopt its resolutions and attend to other business.

The auxiliaries of the ladies elect their officers tomorrow and complete their annual encampment.

When the annual reports were being read especially Gobin's, there was considerable cheering at the mention of President McKinley's name, but when the name of Secretary Alger was mentioned in connection with the recent war there was an uproarious demonstration in his favor.

After the reports had been referred to the various committees, many resolutions were offered, specifically endorsing the administration of General Alger in the war department. The temper of the encampment, as shown today, indicates that the resolutions will endorse the management of the recent war.

A resolution was introduced to have the school histories use the term of "the war between the states" instead of "the war of the rebellion."

It is quite likely that resolutions will be adopted providing for the use of the term of "war for the preservation of the union." There will also be an effort made to secure representation for the colored men in the national encampment.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. resumed their session today in Odd Fellows' Temple. Mrs. W. R. Melish and Congressman Bromwell delivered interesting speeches.

The national president, Mrs. Flora M. Davey, was presented by friends with a diamond set badge, Mrs. Wood of Kansas making the presentation. The report of the national president, secretary and treasurer were read. The treasurer's report shows an especially fine condition of the finances. It appears from the report that during the year ninety-one new circles have been organized averaging 37 each, making a total of 4441 new members. They adjourned at noon until tomorrow when election of officers will take place.

Unusual interest was taken in the selection of the committee on resolutions on account of the recent issue of endorsing Alger or Miles, and other matters connected with the management of the Spanish war.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—Sexton of Chicago has been elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., receiving 424 votes against 241 for Shaw of New York. No other names were presented.

THE OREGON DOCKED.

Covered With Barnacles After a Two Year's Cruise.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Just as safely as she came around the Horn, the battleship Oregon floated into dry dock No. 3, "the hoodoo," in the navy yard yesterday. Where other vessels have feared to go and some have come to grief the Oregon rests in security on the blocks. Although it is the most delicate operation to dry dock a war ship costing millions, the Oregon was born under such a lucky star it is believed that she will be floated out in a few days without an accident.

It is two years since the Oregon was docked and her hull was covered with barnacles and seaweed. The dock was clear of water again about 4 p. m., and the ship's bottom had been scraped clean. The navy department has decided to lengthen the Oregon's smokestacks by ten feet, in order to secure additional draft. This will be done while she is in the dry dock.

None of the officers in the yard or of the Oregon know whether she will carry torpedo tubes in the future or not, but if so, they will be under the waterline. The stern tornedo tube has been taken out and new steel plates will be placed there. The forward tube is also to be taken out.

Victims of Fever.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—At the division hospital today H. L. Schofield of Company I and Albion of Company K, Seventh California volunteers were hocked as fever patients. Victor Peterson of Company F, Eighth California regiment died at Oakland today from a complication of diseases.

MANY RUMORS ARE DENIED

Yellow Journalism Is Rebuked.

Otis Sent No Ultimatum to Aguinaldo.

No Likelihood of a Clash Between Alger and Miles—Alger Leaves Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Administration officials have had no recent cause to feel that a critical condition of affairs was near at hand with the insurgent forces of the Philippines. It will be recalled that Major General Merritt, before starting for Paris, advised the insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, that the authority of the United States in and about Manila must be respected and that in the interest of a quiet and orderly administration of affairs it was desirable for the insurgents to vacate the suburbs of the city within a reasonable time.

About that time Aguinaldo gave assurances of co-operating with the American forces toward the maintenance of order and there has been no reason to believe that his adherents would give serious opposition to their removal from the suburbs. The time in which the movement is to be accomplished has not expired, according to the understanding here, and a satisfactory arrangement is expected before the time arrives. In the meantime, no reports have come from General Otis, who is acting governor in the absence of General Merritt, as to friction with Aguinaldo over his retirement. Reports have been circulated that the President received a dispatch from General Otis yesterday saying that he had given Aguinaldo until today to vacate the suburbs or else take the consequences. This is erroneous, however, as no such crisis has been reported by General Otis, and the reports appear to have grown out of the original orders given by General Merritt. There is no uneasiness in official circles over our relations with the insurgents, as the American officers at Manila have thus far shown an ability to cope with the situation so tactfully as to avoid friction and entanglements.

Three members of the cabinet were with the President shortly after noon, Secretaries Gage, Alger and Postmaster General Smith. Mr. Gage's call related to the treasury appointments. Secretary Alger came to close up many small matters before starting on his western trip. He said he would make a report to the President today concerning the practicability of a parade of the returning troops at New York city. The secretary leaves Washington at 11 o'clock tonight and will be at Camp Mead tomorrow.

In an authoritative quarter it was stated during the day that the President had not yet selected the fifth member of the peace commission. Owing to reports that the Miles interview had been under consideration by the several cabinet officers with the President, it was stated by one of those present that the subject had not come up.

Acting Secretary Moore, who was among the callers, denied the report published last Tuesday that the German government had protested against the reduced custom rates given France under the recently negotiated reciprocity treaty with that country.

The tension over General Miles' criticism of Alger is gradually subsiding and in high official quarters the belief was expressed tonight that no official attention will be paid to the criticism.

Secretary Alger has requested the President to order a thorough and searching investigation of the war department. In this request the secretary has been aided by Adjutant General Corbin. No decision has been reached yet by the President. He has the request of Secretary Alger under consideration but has not yet determined whether he will grant it or not.

Secretary Alger had a long conference with the President tonight before he left the city and impressed upon him his earnest desire that a court martial should be ordered. The question was thoroughly discussed in all its phases. Secretary Wilson participated in the conference and General Corbin was present during a part of the time. It now seems not unlikely that the court of inquiry will be ordered, but it is the wish of the President further to consider the matter before announcing a definite policy.

The question probably will receive consideration at the cabinet meeting tomorrow. While all the cabinet members are not an entity, General Griggs is among those who will not be present at tomorrow's meeting and it is the wish of the President to take up all the particulars of the controversy.

Should the investigation be ordered, it will include, probably, all matters relating to the conduct of the war, so far as they concern the war department. Secretary Alger expresses himself as confident that such an investigation, if conducted promptly and thoroughly, will result in much good.

Such an investigation as has been requested is, it is pointed out, beset with some difficulties. No charges of a definite character have been filed by any responsible person or official. Sensational stories and rumors, for which the administration has present knowledge that there is no foundation, have been circulated, and objection is made to dignifying them by the ordering of an investigation. By those who desire and advocate the investigation it is maintained that it can do no possible harm and the controversy will be of benefit in clearing away manifest error from the minds of many people and in placing the blame, if any is to be placed, where it rightfully belongs.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

A Plan to Organize in Washington, Oregon and California.

DENVER, Sept. 8.—The feature of the morning session of the annual convention of the national editorial association was a "practical talk on newspaper make-up, advertising, composition, headings, job display, etc., by Charles S. Patterson of Newspaperdom, of New York. Mr. Patterson used a stereopticon to illustrate his remarks. A vote of thanks was given him for his interesting lecture.

Joseph Chappie of the National Magazine, Boston, and Mr. E. J. Conger, of the Bulletin, of Lines, Missouri, read papers on the subject of illustrations in newspapers. He advised the extensive use of cuts.

Tomorrow the election of officers will be held. There are three prominent candidates for the presidency—J. B. McCabe, of Boston, Massachusetts; C. Y. Gilmore, of New Orleans, and J. E. Junkin of Sterlin, Kansas.

The delegates from Oregon, Washington, and California met today and discussed a plan for forming an association for those three states.

TERMS OF PEACE

Contained in One Short Article.

Spains Reasons for Giving Up the Contest With the Americans.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—According to the Madrid correspondent of the Times the following is the text of the bill authorizing the government to conclude peace:

"The reverses suffered by our arms in the unequal struggle to which we were driven in order to defend the honor of the nation and maintain its rights deprived us at an early stage of the elements required for continuing the war.

"The bravery of our soldiers and sailors proved insufficient, as did the calm attitude of the nation, ever ready to shed its blood and sacrifice its resources for the honor of the Spanish flag.

"Separated by wide seas from the territories it was our object to protect, and these territories being closely blockaded, so that our few remaining ships could not reach them, her majesty's government has been compelled to admit the bitter truth, that an end must be put to the war.

"The sense of responsibility entailed by the preliminary peace negotiations had weighed heavily on the government. Notwithstanding it fully appreciated its duty towards the country, the government has had to consent to these preliminary negotiations and to bow to the cruel sacrifices imposed by sheer necessity.

"For this reason and because peace must be purchased at the cost of a cession of territory and the abandonment of sovereign rights, the government has thought it expedient to sound the Cortes before concluding the treaty, their ratification of which will be duly notified to both chambers in accordance with constitutional law.

"The government submits to the Cortes the following bill whose first and only article is:

The government is authorized to renounce rights of sovereignty and to cede territory in the Spanish colonies in accordance with the preliminaries agreed upon with the government of the United States of America.

The Times correspondent says the bill is signed by all the ministers.

RURAL FREE DELIVERIES.

May Soon be Extended to Fresno Colonies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—A. B. Smith, special agent of the Rural free delivery service has arrived from Washington for the purpose of reporting on the system of delivery at Berryessa, Santa Clara county. This is the only rural district in the state in which a free delivery has been established. An application for similar facilities has been made for the colonies adjoining the City of Fresno and it is likely that Mr. Smith will be instructed to pay a visit to that part of the state.

IN NO HURRY.

Spain Playing for Delay in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN PORTO RICO, Sept. 8.—The Spanish evacuation commissioners seem disposed to delay the meeting of the commissioners. They say the instructions have not yet arrived but are expected on the Alfonso XIII in the course of a few days. They intimate that even then they will need time to study them.

The American commissioners have replied that the first meeting must be held before September 12th under the terms of the protocol.

Dervishes Badly Scared.

OMDURMAN, Sept. 8.—One of the gunboats sent in pursuit of the fugitive Khalifa Abdullah has returned here. Her commander reports that he went sixty miles up the river. He saw 1000 fleeing horsemen.

POWERS IN GRIM EARNEST

The Candia Rioters Subdued.

The Ringleaders Will Be Hanged.

Constant Increase of the Forces Landed to Protect the Christians.

CANDIA, (Island of Crete.) Sept. 8.—A detachment of international troops, which has just arrived here, has occupied the fortifications and restored order. It is now estimated that 200 persons were killed during the rioting. The Mussulmans troops protected the Christians placed under their care, but they did not attempt to prevent the pillage of Christian houses, which continued until the international troops arrived.

ATHENS, Sept. 8.—The following dispatch dated at 8 o'clock this evening has been received from Candia. The Bashi Bazouks are committing excesses and the Christians in the surrounding districts are arming to march to the assistance of the Candians. There are eight warships in the harbor and a fresh bombardment is expected.

The British, German and Spanish consulates have been looted and thus far three hundred native Christians and sixty-seven British subjects have been killed.

ATHENS, Sept. 8.—The Asty says it learns from an authentic source that as soon as the British troops arrive at Candia from Malta the Turkish garrison in Candia will be expelled, martial law proclaimed and the ring leaders of the riot put on trial and publicly hanged if guilty. According to a dispatch from Candia sent late this evening the admirals of the International fleet have decided to compel the disarming of the Bashi Bazouks and the surrender of the instigators of the disorder.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The correspondent of the London Standard, telegraphing Thursday from the British battleship Camperdown, off Candia, says: "The refugees tell ghastly stories of massacres. They report that no fewer than 700 Christians are missing. Several attempts were made last night to set fire to the office of the eastern telegraph company. It has been ascertained that all the houses overlooking the British camp were loopholed for rifle fire and barricaded.

"This shows clearly that the outbreak was preconcocted.

"The behavior and attitude of the Turkish troops have been and are still inexplicable. Without going so far as to assert that they took part in the attack on our troops—though many people are ready to affirm that they actually saw the Sultan's soldiers firing on our soldiers—it is impossible to contradict the positive fact that they made no attempt to render assistance.

"Every Christian survivor of the massacre swears that the butchery was mostly the work of Turkish soldiers, who first robbed and then slew the victims.

"Edhem Pasha is the man who ought to be held primarily responsible. Had he wished to prevent bloodshed he could most certainly have done so.

"Not till the British troops under Colonel Reid had been fighting hard for four hours did Edhem, with his Turkish soldiers, arrive upon the scene.

"It is enough to say that Edhem Pasha must have known what was happening from the moment the first shot was fired, if, indeed, he did not arrange the plot himself."

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The correspondent of the Times at Candia, telegraphing Thursday says:

"It is estimated that no fewer than 800 Christians have been massacred and the town has been pillaged by Bashi Bazouks and the Turkish soldiers. All reports agree as to the disgraceful behavior of the Turkish troops."

Eight Miners, No Gold.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 8.—With eight disappointed miners and no gold, the little steamer Fastnet arrived this morning from St. Michaels. She had aboard the crew of the wrecked river steamer Stickeen Chief and J.A. Mara, ex-member of parliament, owner of the ill-fated stern wheeler Mara.

The Caronne arrived safely at St. Michael with her tow, the Reindeer, but near Unimak Pass lost a barge owned by a Seattle firm. The barge is still adrift.

Tired of Being a Tramp.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 8.—The anti-Teller faction met at Coburn hall this evening and elected Judge Dixon first as temporary and later as permanent chairman. While waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions ex-Congressman J. B. Belford addressed the convention. He said he was tired of being a political tramp and wanted to get back with the Republican party. He said Senator Teller had repeatedly stated his purpose of devoting the remainder of his life to the destruction of the Republican party, and predicted that he would fail. He said if silver was ever remonetized, it must be through the Republican party.

Immunes Contract Yellow Jack.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 8.—Six cases of yellow fever have developed in Colonel Sargent's fifth immunes. The destitution among the Cubans is still appalling. General Wood issued 52,000 free rations yesterday. The capacity of the free supply depot is not great enough to meet the demand.

Hops Burned Up.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 8.—Today the hop kiln of W. H. Leeman, near Brighton, was burned with about $5000 worth of hops. The hops were insured for $2500. The building was owned by another person. The fire occurred during the process of drying the hops.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ALL "WIDE OPEN"

Vice Is Given a Free Rein.

Conditions That Joe Spinney Winks At.

Gambling, Licentiousness and Crime Have Full Swing Across the Track.

"Shay, whash I'd better do?" asked Dick Tennant of an attorney yesterday. Dick was referring to the probability of the City Trustees revoking his license for conducting a disorderly and disreputable resort.

"What had you better do?" echoed the lawyer. "Well, you had better run a quiet place, keep sober and attend to your business."

"Shall I stop the music?" asked Tennant.

"Yes, you had better stop the music."

"Just, as you shay," said the saloonist. Turning to his musician he added: "Boy, you-sh discharged."

That is why the passers-by on I street last night did not have his ears assailed with the mad strains characteristic of dive melody. In fact, the place was so quiet that it bordered on respectability.

The harp in the Gambrinus saloon on Mariposa street no longer sheds the soul of music through the place, either. Tony Gasparo, the "artist," has also been let out, in pursuance to the order that there shall be no music in the saloons in the central part of the town. The harp will not hang mute on Tara's wall, however. Tony said he did not mind the bounce; in fact, he had a better place "across the track."

That will be the effect of stopping music on this side and allowing it in the dives in the tenderloin district. That quarter will become noisier than ever and plarger crowds will be attracted thither. Statesman Joe Spinney should turn his attention to conditions in his own ward. He who spoke against class legislation at the last meeting of the board on the matter of stairways leading into cellars from sidewalks, should also be consistent and stop music in the dives across the track.

He should call the attention of the four new policemen that he put on "during the absence of light" to a number of things across the track. He should call their attention to the fact that everything is "wide open" over there; that gambling games are running in full blast in Rochon's saloon, in Fagan's, in the Trilby Garden, in the resort at the corner of Tulare and G streets, and in many of the Chinese dens, where blacks and whites and yellows gamble when not smoking opium; that the women in the tenderloin district are committing robberies with remarkable frequency and that none of them are being arrested. It is too thin to say that they cannot be convicted. They are all vagrants under the law and their ..... means their conviction.

Spinney should also inform his new policemen that the Chinatown liquor house over there is retailing liquor without a license, and that half the drunkenness across the track is caused by this cheap Chinese whisky and gin. Spinney knows this is a fact, for he was talking about it at the meeting of the City Trustees the other night, but yet he has not told any of his policemen to arrest the brenkers of the law.

The Chinese lottery evil is also being conducted without even as much as a threat of arrest. Spinney knows this, too, but nothing is done. Policemen should do something more than ride around on horseback and make votes.

Tattoo This in Your Pocketbook.

Candidates for wedlock will find it to their interest to interview us upon the subject of how to furnish a house. You are invited to consult us whether you buy or not, differing as we do from architects and lawyers—we charge no consultation fee. Our advice is absolutely gratis. Other dealers will say: Oh, that is nothing; we will do the same thing, which is true they will after a fashion, but the way a great many of them proceed is to ask how much you got—then charge the limit. This kind of dealers need to be looked after by the grand jury. Why not patronize us, where you know you cannot go astray? Our nostrils do not become inflated, nor do we snort and buck when people call and do not purchase. Callers invariably buy, however, and no sensible person can presume that it is animal magnetism that does the trick. This would work in the middle ages, but people are sensible nowadays, and we say without fear of contradiction the secret of our success can be written on a piece of paper and inclosed in an ordinary quinine capsule, viz.: Best assortment; lowest prices.

W. PARKER LYON & CO.

We refer by permission to any party whose name appears in the Great Register. We know everybody and everybody knows us.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California. 947 and 949 J Street.

Largest Circulation. • The Most News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. (Strictly in Advance.)

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail..... $1.00
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail.... 1.25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail..... $6.00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail..... 3.00

LET US HAVE THE TRUTH

There is not the slightest doubt that the condition of the soldiers in the various camps has been greatly exaggerated, and it is equally certain that it has been exaggerated for partisan purposes. A few Republican papers have been carried away by the outcry raised by the Democratic yellows, but they will feel very foolish when they find out how they have been imposed upon. General Boynton's report regarding the condition of Camp Thomas proves that the stories circulated concerning that camp were gross falsehoods. In closing his report he expressed the opinion that most of the interviews with chaplains, regimental surgeons and others, both officers and men, that had appeared in the newspapers, were reckless and false except as to the filthy conditions which their own criminal negligence had caused, and we are very much inclined to believe that he is right.

As for the conditions at Montauk, they have also been exaggerated, and some of the sensational stories have been denied by those in authority. For instance, Colonel Hard of the Eighth Ohio Volunteers denounces as false the harrowing tale that his command had suffered from lack of food, and other stories of negligence and cruelty would upon investigation also turn out to have a very flimsy foundation.

That there has been plenty of suffering and some of it preventable we would by no means deny, and we favor a searching investigation, not only that those responsible for it may be punished, but that we may learn how to properly conduct camps and care for the sick and wounded when the occasion therefor again arises. That the Secretary of War is in some degree to blame for what suffering exists is possible, but we believe that the investigation will throw the greater share of responsibility upon officers of lower rank.

Joseph W. Bailey has been renominated for Congress in the fifth Texas district. There is no probability that he will be defeated, but there is that his majority will be much smaller than it was in 1896. At the state convention held at Galveston a month ago he headed a small band of "contractionists" and tried to bring about the adoption of resolutions expressing opposition to territorial expansion. He failed dismally, the minority report which he presented being snowed under. The sentiment of the Texas Democracy is undoubtedly favorable to a progressive policy and it is clear from Mr. Bailey's action that he has failed to keep up with his party in this matter. So while his control of the political machinery of his district enabled him to gain the nomination, his unprogressiveness is liable to cost him many votes. It is also probable that it will lessen his influence in Congress, for if the expressions of Democratic conventions amount to anything the Democratic side of the next House will show something of a majority for expansion and will naturally want a leader who is in sympathy with such a policy. All in all Mr. Bailey's future cannot be said to be rosy.

We second most heartily the following suggestion from the Los Angeles Express:

"The Express, as a conscientious representative and defender of the people, cannot forbear a hint and a word of counsel in the ears of the campaign managers.

"Make the speeches short!

"It is purely in the interests of suffering humanity that the Express offers this non-partisan plea. The man, be he Republican or Democrat, Populist or Prohibitionist, who makes a speech two hours long is guilty of cruelty to the race, and does his cause far more harm than good. No man, however eloquent, can hold the attention of an audience two hours; no man, however wise, can present an array of logical, unrepeated facts two hours long. Most men should be able to say all they have to say that is worth hearing in half an hour, a few can stretch the limit to an hour; yet how small a number follow this rule. It is a poor excuse to say that men are unaware of the passage of time when they are talking on their feet. The audience watches the clock.

"The campaign managers who guarantee short speeches will secure more votes for their party and larger audiences than the long-winded orators."

It is stated that the progressive Democratic leaders of Illinois want to break away from the platform of 1896, and disregarding free silver altogether, stump the state on state issues and also take advanced ground on the territorial expansion proposition. That is the case in many other states, but the Bryanites are vigorously opposing the new movement. In Illinois the back number Democrats are led by ex-Governor Altgeld, and as he still has considerable influence he may prevent the abandonment of the silver issue, though it is doubtful if he can deter his party from taking an advanced position on the question of territorial expansion. There are even Democrats who understand that the world moves.

Governor Budd has shaved off his whiskers and the Examiner fears that the people will not know h', so changed is his appearance. The Examiner need give itself no further concern; the people will always be able to recognize Jim by his acts.

When Shanahan takes to the stump it will be well for Maguire to take to the woods.

OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

The war department has ordered that the Sixth and Seventh California regiments be mustered out of service, and the men who went forth to fight for their country will in a few days return to their loved ones. Fresno is represented in the Sixth by a company of as brave lads as there are in the army and we are of the opinion that it would be a proper recognition of their courage and self-sacrifice to give them a public reception upon their arrival. They deserve as well of us as if they had gathered laurels on the field of battle, for they have for several months been engaged in the most irksome occupation of a soldier's life—that is, garrison duty. They would greatly have preferred to be at the front, but circumstances were unfavorable to the fulfillment of their ambition. It is enough for us, however, to know that they did what duty was assigned to them cheerfully and well and that if they had been given an opportunity they would have distinguished themselves on the field of battle. We hope our citizens will take this matter in hand and prepare a reception for the boys that will prove to them that they are appreciated.

We have a remarkable man looking after our interests in the Philippines. After fighting and winning one of the greatest naval battles that ever occurred, he displayed a skill in dealing with the peculiar conditions created by his victory that would have done credit to a trained diplomat. He had to deal on one hand with a mob of barbarians who claimed a right to share in the results of his success, and on the other with the arrogant representatives of a power that looked with disapproval upon our appearance on the stage of oriental politics. Difficulties that would have discouraged a less brave or self-reliant man or caused a less self-contained or well-balanced one to lose his temper have been surmounted by George Dewey with admirable ability. A man who has done such signal service to his country as this brave sea fighter has deserves to be signally honored. We are still indebted to George Dewey. It is not enough that we made him a rear admiral. Before we can allow ourselves to believe that we have adequately rewarded him he must be made a full admiral.

Mr. Gage's Los Angeles speech shows clearly that he can take care of himself on the stump. It removes whatever doubt may have existed on this point, for its style is lucid, caustic and direct. Mr. Gage made no attempt to "orate," but dealt with his subject in a bright and common sense manner. He gave considerable attention to his fusion opponent, Mr. Maguire, who had invited it by some unwarranted and uncomplimentary remarks concerning the Republican party and its candidate. After Mr. Gage had finished with the man of many platforms the latter cut rather a poor figure. If Mr. Maguire is wise he will adopt a different style of campaign oratory. Let him eliminate abuse and misrepresentation from his speches and he will save himself from such verbal castigation as he received from his opponent last Saturday night.

France is again in the throes because of the corruption revealed by Colonel Henry's suicide. There is talk of war and revolution or whatever else may first occur to an excited brain, but probably the whole trouble will evaporate in talk. There is an innate buoyancy in the French character which generally prevents anything serious from happening. After having stood the strain of the Panama scandal the government will probably survive the Dreyfus disgrace. The French public is hysterical but light-hearted, and if the cafe chantant could attract the Parisian during the siege of Paris, something pleasanter than the problem of public corruption is likely to occupy him during the present excitement.

In a lecture at Oakland last Tuesday night Professor Bacon of the State University declared that the lack of sufficient food and the alarming spread of disease among the soldier boys in camp and at Santiago were the fault of Congress. The Professor came mighty near hitting the bull's eye. If he had said that the fault rested with the people themselves he would have made a center shot.

An Oakland laundry has agreed to give $100 and life employment to a girl who lost an arm while working a mangle in the laundry. This method of settling such cases seems preferable to a resort to the courts, except where there is no doubt as to the accident having been due to the employer's carelessness. A life job is better than a few hundred or thousand dollars damages.

After smearing Frank D. Ryan, the Republican candidate for Congress from the Second district, with verbal molasses the Bee tells him that it cannot support him because he stands as "the ally champion and representative of the Gold Trust." If Editor McClatchy would only don a toga, clap Junius Brutus to his name and acquire a 20-inch stride no one would help taking him for a noble Roman.

The committee appointed by Mr. Gage to take charge of his campaign is an excellent one. It is composed of men who stand well in their respective communities and who are noted for their executive ability and knowledge of politics. They will undoubtedly make an energetic and successful campaign.

A New York journal has secured answers from 2843 voters as to their preferences for governor, of which 1715 are for Colonel Roosevelt, 592 for Governor Black and 134 for Minister Woodford. All friends of good politics will rejoice to see the Roosevelt boom growing.

It is stated that Sampson will be assigned to the Atlantic station and Schley to the Pacific. As this would leave no post of sufficient importance for Dewey it must be the intention of the powers that be to make him a full admiral—and they could not perform a more popular act, be it said.

SINGLE TAX SOPHISTRY.

There is no easier way to close an argument than by the use of high-sounding and meaningless phrases which an opponent, not understanding can not answer. Of this kind is the single tax shibboleth: "The single tax is not a tax on land but on land values." To be sure! It is impossible to tax chemical components, the material atoms which make up the soil; if land is taxed at all it must be as an economic factor, as a thing having value. So far the statement is a mere truism, and it is only the pompous solemnity with which it is uttered that makes it pass for wisdom and closes the mouth of the uncomprehending inquirer.

Of course as originally used the phrase did have meaning, but it is not so used by the gubernatorial and editorial single taxers of this campaign for fear of losing votes. The single tax does not purpose to make it unprofitable to work land, but does intend to make it not worth while to own land. The tax is not on the product but on the "unearned increment," that is, on the only thing which makes it better to own land than to rent it. Conceal it as politicians may—no scientific single-taxer attempts to conceal it—the system proposes nothing less than the entire confiscation of all land now under private ownership. By taxing land to its full rental value, the owner is transformed into a renter from the government and is in no better position in respect to his land than his hired man who might rent the next farm from the government. Whatever arguments may be made in favor of the result from the impersonal standpoint of the scientific economist, there are none from the practical standpoint of the actual farmer, who owns his land and prefers keeping it to donating it to the government. It is for this reason that the single taxer writing for scholars and his disciple speaking to voters differ so greatly in the frankness with which they expound the doctrine.

It is impossible to discuss within the limits of an article the weaknesses of a doctrine which required hundred of pages for preliminary elucidation. Essentially the objection to it is that it is an ill suited remedy for a wrongly diagnosed disease. According to Henry George, prosperity under the present system is not a good but an evil. Poverty exists not in spite of prosperity but because of it. The remedy is in the nationalization of land by the confiscation of its rental value.

Now it is certain that poverty has its roots far deeper than in the mere incident of land speculation and that there is no final remedy short of a reform is human nature. If a mechanical remedy can be considered at all, there is no hope in anything short of thoroughgoing socialism, and that, supposing it were workable, would only abolish poverty as exception by making it universal.

We shall take occasion from time to time to point out with more particularity, some of the many dangers of the single tax heresy, and to emphasize its importance as an unavoidable issue of the present campaign.

ORIENTAL PROBLEMS.

In newspaper and other public discussions of possible problems growing out of our prospective Spanish colonies, there is much ill-considered talk which indicates an entire lack of appreciation of what can and what cannot be done with oriental and tropical peoples. Because certain institutions and methods are the foundation of American liberty it does not follow that they can be immediately imposed on a people unaccustomed to them, or that all of them can ever be introduced. The fundamental principle of American politics is that all men are equal; of business, that "time is money" with the sub-conscious major premise that money is life; of religion, that it is a private matter in which the state is not concerned; of education, that an English education in the free common schools is the bulwark of good citizenship.

Every one of these principles, axiomatic in America, would be revolutionary in the Philippines, for instance. There, with the multiplicity of races and the industrial conditions of the tropics, all men are not and probably never will be equal. Time is a commodity on which no value is ever set. What is not done today can be done tomorrow, or the next day, or, if it is not done then, it can wait for those who come after us. The church, far from being separate from the state, is the most immediate representative of the power of the state. The schools are parochial, priestly in their curriculum and ideals and Spanish in everything.

Some of these oriental conditions can be changed, others cannot, but none of them can be abolished at once. The existence of dominant and dominated races is doubtless permanent, but justice can be substituted for tyranny in the one and an industrial civilization for savagery in the other. American "hustle" can never be acclimated in the tropics, but, with great patience, a sufficient degree of energy can be infused in the people. The religious and school questions will be difficult because there are prejudices to combat at home as well as abroad. It is probable that the church can be made a valuable ally, both through its parochial schools and through the moral influence of the priests, but any attempt to make systematic use of this help will be opposed by one class of Americans, while any attempt to suppress the oppression and extortion of the friars will arouse the antagonism of another class. Politicians are accustomed to fight shy of issues affecting either of these interests, but they will have to learn now to face them boldly.

The New York Sun proposes an American common school system in the colonies, with English as the school language, but this will always be impossible in Cuba and probably in Porto Rico. In the Philippines it will be possible in this generation only in the islands in which Spanish is not now spoken. The instruction will have to be in Spanish and the curriculum very different from that of the American schools. It is doubtful, also, if self-supporting schools can now be established outside of a few centers. Any other sort can never be established on a very large scale.

However, far from regarding these difficulties as objections to the inevitable policy of expansion, we welcome them and the conditions that produce them. The concentration of public attention on such problems will produce an elevating influence on our domestic politics which will more than compensate for any possible disadvantages.

Poets in every age since the time of Anacreon have sung odes in praise of wine, but the poet, even German, is yet unborn who, moved by sweet memories of the nectar of his fatherland, shall chant in rhyme the virtues of his national drink.—Hotel and Wine Gazette.

What about the German student songs, hundreds of which sing of beer in as good verse as ever wine was celebrated, or the Finnish Kalevala, in which the mythical origin of beer is strung out to a long canto? There is more good poetry in the world inspired by wine and beer and tobacco than by roast beef and potatoes, more celebration of carousing than of honest frugality.

While it is not the policy of the Republican to boast of its own enterprise, we think we may refer with pardonable pride to the telegraphic news our readers are receiving. When the Exposition suspended its telegraphic service we immediately arranged to have the day report sent over our own wire, in addition to the regular night report, thus receiving substantially double service, of which our readers get the benefit. Subscribers to the Republican can always count on getting all the news, whatever it costs.

THE SOUDAN VICTORY.

The entrance of General Kitchener into Khartoum marks the end of a modern crusade of Christians against Moslemism in northern Africa, which has succeeded where many others have failed. From the days of Cambyses, whose army perished in the very deserts which the English have just traversed, down to the final triumph of General Kitchener, the history of the Soudan campaign exemplifies the same qualities of endurance and perseverance which made Baldwin and Bohemond the heroes of the mediaeval crusades.

The present Soudan campaign began when the rule of Ishmail Pacha ended. It was essentially a war of emancipation. Up to 1895 slaves were sold freely in all parts of the Soudan. The territory is equal in size to the former slave states of the United States and the number of slaves liberated is at least as great as that freed as the result of our civil war. It was in the hope of suppressing the slave trade in the Egyptian Soudan, without the bloodshed which appeared otherwise inevitable, that the late Mr. Gladstone undertook diplomatic negotiations with Zobehr Pacha, and sent General Gordon into the Soudan. The failure of the mission, the hopeless rush of General Wolseley to the rescue, and the deaths of Gordon, Stewart and Earle are matters of recent history.

England, however, never lost her grip on the Soudan. She maintained a powerful army at Suakim, on the Red sea, supported by a fleet, and after the Mahdi had practically driven back Wolseley from Khartoum and forced him to retreat along the Nile, the Dervish forces under Osman Digma were repeatedly routed on the Red Sea border. The objective point, Khartoum, was never lost sight of, and the expedition under General Kitchener which has just completed its work is the climax of a period which dates its inception from 1881.

Strategically Khartoum is a most important point. It is geographically the Vicksburg of Upper Egypt. The two Niles are in much the same relation as the Missouri and the Mississippi. English possession of so important a point opens up a new future for the Dark Continent.

The Belgian consul at San Francisco, in a report published in a Belgian newspaper, expresses the opinion that the ordinary red wines of California are superior in color and strength to the same kind of Italian wines an that our wine producers could successfully compete for this and other similar trade in Belgium. He states, however, that printed matter in English or any other language will avail nothing. The business, if obtained, must be by personal solicitation, and the goods, if furnished, must be fully up to sample. There is no doubt that Belgium would be a profitable field for the introduction of California wines, and our wine makers should give it their attention. Determined efforts have been made in the past few years by large employers of labor in Belgium to reduce the consumption of alcohol among their employes by the introduction of cheap, pure and wholesome wines, and they have met with considerable success. Of course the increased consumption of wines has called for increased importations, Spain and Italy being the chief gainers thereby. As the ordinary California wines are superior to the ordinary wines of either of the countries named and can be furnished to the Belgian consumer as cheaply it would require only a little enterprise on the part of our wine men to secure control of this large market.

The reason why the Anglo-Egyptian banners floating over the walls of Khartoum today may be said to date from a little piece of scantily published poetry. The man who wrote that poetry was Alfred Tennyson, he of the "Light Brigade." About the time in 1885, when Chinese Gordon, missionary, soldier, and abolitionist gave up his life in Khartoum Tennyson wrote these fragmentary lines:

Soldier of God; man's friend,
Not here below.....
But somewhere dead in the far waste
Soudan .....

And just there the poet broke off, as if unable to complete the sentence.

But the men who read those lines and were inspired by them are in Khartoum today.

MAGUIRE ON RAILROADS.

Maguire favors government ownership and private operation of railroads. The proposition is neither new nor brilliant, and there is not the slightest prospect of its ever being adopted, so its sole importance is the light its advocacy throws on the workings of the candidate's mind. The plan was assumed as a legal proposition at the very beginning of railroad development and was advocated as a political issue a quarter of a century ago. The impossibility of running an indefinite number of trains over the same track under separate and hostile managements and the danger in having a different authority responsible for the condition of the track from that charged with running the trains led to the abandonment of the idea by all practical thinkers. That it is advocated by Maguire shows that he is not a practical thinker, but a visionary and a dreamer, a man who carries half-understood theories to their ultimate conclusion, no matter how much this may conflict with facts or prudence. It is this erratic mental make-up which makes him the appropriate candidate of the nondescript conglomeration which nominated him, but which also makes him an unfit candidate to receive the support of sober minded solid principled citizens.

The many difficulties in the way of universal disarmament are coming into clearer light in the discussion aroused by the Czar's proclamation. The proposal evidently applies to naval as well as military armaments, but England can hardly recede from her policy of having a navy equal to any two others and the combined powers can hardly concede her that right. Any agreement is impossible except on the basis of the retention of the present boundary lines of Europe, but France is not yet ready to accept the loss of Alsace and Lorraine. The same jealousy which produced the present military burdens may prevent their removal. But as France is responsible for the present burden and is alone interested in its continuance, there is reason for hope in the fact that the proposal to remove it comes from the chief ally of France, without whose aid she can no longer be a menace to the peace of the world.

A Los Angeles dispatch says that the headquarters of the Silver Republicans of that city have been closed up and that the members of that faction are on the way back to the Republican fold. It is not stated that they have changed their views on the silver question, so if they still believe in the free and unlimited coinage of the white metal their desertion from the ranks of the fusionists must be due to their inability to swallow the single tax. We believe there will be many other desertions from the fusionist ranks for the same reason.

The Call and the Examiner can not even agree on a plain question of evidence. According to the Call there is no evidence whatever against Mrs. Botkin and she is only being persecuted by Chief Lees; according to the Examiner the evidence is conclusive and daily increasing. Neither paper pretends to have any other motive than the personal feelings of the proprietors of the papers toward each other and the chief of police. Is it any wonder that there is complaint of the waning influence of the metropolitan papers?

The whole world will rejoice in the great English victory in Africa. It is another step in the march of civilization into the Dark Continent and apparently a decisive one. It is apparently only a question of a short time before the Arab slave driver will find his occupation gone and the resources of Africa will be developed instead of plundered and wantonly wasted.

The editor of the Stockton Record in discussing the Neagle-Barry affair says he would have killed the notorious gun fighter had he been Barry. Well, we always thought Brother Martin so inoffensive that he wouldn't even kill a dead "ad."

When the Hispano-American peace commission has settled the Philippine question the word "suburbs" will have acquired a new definition.

RANDOM REMARKS.

A Galveston shipper objected to the fumigation by government officials of a consignment of goats, yet no animal needs fumigating more than the goat, unless it be the skunk.

City Trustee Devine of Sacramento has written a forty-six page pamphlet on "Drinking Water." Strange that a Sacramento official should have so much to say on a subject so alien to him.

An exchange announces that women are a success as street car conductors in Chillicothe, O. What is meant by "success" is revealed further on in the article where it is stated that they are paid half as much as men receive.

General Pando has arrived at Philadelphia from Havana on his way home to Spain, with 12,000,000 francs in his possession. It is to be hoped that he will not allow himself to be tempted to play the nickel-in-the-slot machine.

The San Francisco Call wants to know what would be the result if a "carnival of truth" were held in San Francisco for an interval of twenty-four hours. Well, I'm not much of a guesser, but I think God would be surprised.

A writer in the Medical Record says that too much riding on street cars causes fatty degeneration in certain organs. There is some foundation for this statement. It has been noticed that a man who rides much in Fresno street cars develops fatty degeneration of the organ of profanity.

The Examiner a few days ago said: "Already Madame Dreyfus is being overwhelmed with messages of congratulation and cheer. Among these dispatches was the following:

"'Warmest congratulations from the American people on the proof that your husband is innocent. Suicide is confession. Zola's prophecy in the Examiner-Journal is fulfilled—Truth will prevail. W. R. HEARST.

"'Editor Examiner-Journal.'"

Owing to Mr. Hearst's modesty the following telegrams sent by him to distinguished persons have not heretofore been published:

Czarina, St. Petersburg:—I and the Society for the Suppression of Vice commend you for making the ladies of your court stop smoking cigarettes. None of my reporters smoke them. Long Green Lawrence smells their fingers and breath twice a day to see whether they are observing our anti-cigarette rule. You're a public benefactor and don't you forget it.

W. R. HEARST,
Editor Examiner-Journal.

Emperor William, Potsdam:—Say, that last poem of yours is a dandy. I and all literary America think it's a gem. You should have had it published first in my yellow supplements. You're the greatest poet between Potsdam and Rotterdam. My regards to the Kaiserin.

W. R. HEARST,
Editor Examiner-Journal.

Queen Victoria, London:—Good for Kitchener! I and the American people congratulate you on the glorious victory gained by your troops in the Soudan. Oh, but they're caloric kids! Have sent a ton of ice to the boys. I offer you $25,000 for the Khalifa's head, or $5000 for a leg. I and the American people hope that Albert's knee is better and that he and Alexandra have kissed and made up.

W. R. HEARST,
Editor Examiner-Journal.

Queen Wilhelmina, Hague:—I and the American people warmly congratulate you upon your accession to the throne of Holland. Hope you are getting the same salary as your lamented father. I don't believe in women doing the same work as men for less pay. Glad Will made you a Colonel and congratulate you some more—so do the American people, whom I represent on every conceivable occasion. Should like to know the number of shoe you wear. Am going to write up your trilbys in my next Sunday supplement. Will write up your lingerie when you get married.

W. R. HEARST,
Editor Examiner-Journal.

Nicholas, St. Petersburg:—In the name of the American people I congratulate you upon your peace proclamation. "Blessed is peace," as my Examiner reporters have been saying ever since I bounced Tom Garrett. Maybe you'd like to have Tom as overseer in one of your Siberian convict camps. I will send the Examiner representative tomorrow to the Call with a proposition for an armistice. See what a benign influence your proclamation has had! The Call is a measly sheet, though. Hoping the next will be a boy, yours,

W. R. HEARST,
Editor Examiner-Journal.
R.M.M.

NON-PARTISAN COMMISSION

Over a Hundred Patriots Anxious to Serve.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—One of the first matters to which the President is expected to devote his attention is the selection of nine members of the non-partisan commission, which under the act of Congress of June, 1898, is to collate information and consider the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital. This boody is to consist of nineteen persons, five of whom are to be members of the senate, five of the house and "nine other persons," who shall fairly represent the different industries and employments.

The senators and representatives have already been appointed. For the positions to be filled by the President there are on file at the White House about 125 applications.

Senator Kyle, who by virtue of his office, is expected to be chairman of the commission, has already indicated to the President that he would be ready to call the body together for organization by September 15th and the President gave him to understand that the personnel of the commission would be complete at that time. Among those who have been mentioned in connection with the appointments, are ex-Representative Phillips of Pennsylvania, former chairman of the house labor commission; Mr. Sargent, of the Locomotive Firemens' Brotherhood; ex-Representative Farquhar of New York; Major Hansen, of Georgia and Captain E. A. Smythe of South Carolina, the two latter being candidates presented by the cotton milling interests of the south.

Santiago Health Report.

WASHINGTON, September 5. General Lawton's report received by the war department tonight concerning the health conditions of the American forces at Santiago follows:

"SANTIAGO, September 5.—Total sick 240; total fever 185; total new cases 12; total number returned to duty 17. Deaths 3.

"LAWTON, Commanding."

Secretary's Day's Resignation.

CLEVELAND, O., September 5.—Secretary of State Day and Mrs. Day arrived in Cleveland this morning. To an Associated Press reporter Secretary Day said that he had intended to return to Washington and hand in his resignation on the 12th of this month.

BORN.

EASTWOOD—In this city, September 3, 1898, to the wife of Harry Eastwood, a son.

DIED.

FERNANDO—At the county hospital, September 2, 1898, Leonias Fernando, aged 68 years.



The Giant Despair.

One of the most horrible things about the nervous diseases to which women are peculiarly subject is the sense of overwhelming despair which they bring upon the mind. A woman's mental condition is directly and powerfully affected by any ailment of the delicate, special organs of her sex. Such a difficulty not only racks her body with pain and suffering but burdens her with mental anguish which words can hardly describe.

Thousands of women have had a similar experience to that of Mrs. Eurath A. Williams, of Westport, Oldham Co., Ky., in which the use of Dr. Pierce's wonderful "Favorite Prescription," by imparting health and strength to the feminine organism, has not only restored complete vigor and capacity to the bodily powers but has also given renewed brightness and buoyancy of spirit.

"I suffered for over a year," says Mrs. Williams, "with indigestion and nervous prostration. I was unable to eat or sleep. I tried several physicians, but they only helped me for a short time. A friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pellets.' I commenced taking the medicines last May. Took three bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' three of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and three vials of the 'Pellets,' and am now feeling better than I have for two years. Have a good appetite, sleep well, and do not suffer from indigestion or nervousness. I have gained seven and a half pounds since taking these medicines. I have recommended Dr. Pierce's medicine to several ladies, one of whom is now taking it and is being greatly benefited."

TROLLEY CAR SMASHED UP

Eighteen Persons Instantly Killed.

A Load of Human Freight Tossed in Air.

The Accident Came Without the Slightest Warning—Crash Heard for Blocks.

COHOES, New York September 5.—An appalling disaster occurred in this city tonight. Shortly before 8 o'clock a trolley car of the Troy City Railway Company was struck by the night boat special of the Delaware and Hudson at a crossing at the west end of the Hudson river bridge, which connects the city with Lansinburg and its load of human freight was hurled into the air. Eighteen of the thirty-five passengers are dead and at least ten of the remainder will die.

The cars entering the city from Lansinburg were crowded with passengers returning from a labor day picnic at Rensellaer's park, a pleasure resort near Troy. It was car No. 119 of the Troy City Railway that met with disaster. It came over the bridge about 7.30 o'clock laden with a merry party of people fresh from the enjoyment of the day.

The motor car was struck directly in the center by the engine of the train which was going at a high rate of speed. The accident came without the slightest warning. The car was upon the tracks before the train loomed in sight and no power on earth could have saved it. The motorman evidently saw the train approaching as he reached the track and opened his controller, but in vain. With a crash that was heard for blocks the engine struck into the lighted vehicle. The effect was horrible. The motor car parted in two, both sections being hurled into the air in splinters. The mass of humanity, for the car was crowded to overflowing, was torn and mangled. Those in front of the car met with a worse fate and every human being in that section was killed. The scene was horrible. Bodies had been hurled into the air and their headless and limbless trunks were found, in some cases, 50 feet away from the crossing.

The pilot of the engine was smashed and amid its wreckage were the mangled corpses of two women. The passengers of the train suffered no injury except a shock.

The majority of the passengers on the trolley car were young people. They included many women.

The injured were taken to the city hospital and to the Continental Knitting Mill, the former not having sufficient ambulance service to care for all.

The corpses were placed in boxes and taken to a neighboring mill shed. Many of them were unrecognizable. The crash was frightful in its results. Headless women with gay summer dresses bathed in their own and the blood of others; limbs without trunks or any means of identifying to whom they belonged; women's and men's heads with crushed and distorted features; bodies crushed and flattened. The sights constituted a spectacle most horrible to behold.

The train of the Delaware and Hudson road, immediately after the accident proceeded to Troy. The engineer stated that he did not see the car until he was upon it. He tried to prevent his train from striking the car, but his efforts were fruitless. His train was going at a very high rate of speed at the time. He was some six minutes late and was trying to make up lost time. In consequence of the caution taken by the trolley road to ascertain if the tracks were clear at this crossing, the engineers of trains have always felt safe in running by at a high rate of sped. The engineer says that the first he knew that the car was coming was when it hove in sight at the corner of the street, at which the crossing is situated. He was but a short distance from the car at the time.

It was utterly impossible for him to bring the train to a standstill. He thinks that the motorman, when he saw the train was upon him, tried to get beyond the danger line. The grade of this crossing and the speed at which his car was going also made it impossible for him to stop before he reached the tracks. It was the front end of the car that was caught and crushed and he was killed outright.

Destructive Hurricane in Missouri

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., September 5.—A hurricane swept over St. Joseph at 5.50 this afternoon. Rain and hail accompanied the wind. Residences were unroofed, stacks and barns were torn down and many buildings were utterly demolished. The St. Joseph rolling mills were wrecked, damage $10,000; Carey's saloon, five other houses and a field full of tents in the packing house district were scattered to the winds. Many families were rendered homeless. The monetary loss is placed at $150,000.

Miles Due Today.

NEW YORK, September 5.—General Miles is expected to arrive in New York on the transport Obdam tomorrow. On board are also the Wisconsin volunteers. Besides the Obdam the transport Chester is expected to arrive with Generals Schwam and Haynes and staffs and the Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers on board. The Obdam and the Chester will be met down the bay by several ferry boats and tugs. The soldiers will be taken off the vessels and landed at a pier nearest their respective railroad stations.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

KHARTOUM HAS FALLEN

British Troops Conquer the Soudan.

Kitchener Pays Tribute at Gordon's Grave.

A Conquest Achieved With Little Bloodshed and Which Wipes Out Slavery.

LONDON, September 5.—The war office received this evening the following dispatch dated at Omdurman yesterday, from General Sir Herbert Kitchener:

"This morning the British and Egyptian flags were hoisted with due ceremony upon the walls of the palace in Khartoum.

"All the British wounded have left for Abadia in barges towed by steamers. I saw them before leaving. They were all doing well and were comfortable.

"The cavalry sent in pursuit of the Khalifa were compelled to abandon the attempt, owing to the exhaustion of the horses, but I have ordered camel squads to continue the pursuit."

CAIRO, September 5.—Advices from Omdurman say that the Anglo-Egyptian cavalry which went in pursuit of Khalifa Abdullah after the fall of Omdurman, abandoned the pursuit about thirty miles beyond the city. The horses were completely exhausted, having been ridden forty-eight hours, during fifteen of which they had been engaged in fighting.

The Khalifa has gone to Kordofan, to the southwest of Omdurman.

General Kitchener has organized Arab camel squads to follow him.

Yesterday the forces with the Sidar participated in an imposing service in memory of General Gordon.

LONDON, September 5.—The latest accounts of the capture of Omdurman add but little to those received yesterday. All agree to the brilliancy of the cavalry charge of the Twenty-first Lancers. This was the great feature of the battle. Every man who fell in the charge was immediately hacked to pieces by the fanatics, yet the lancers re-formed as coolly as if on parade. One corporal, covered with blood and reeling in his saddle, was ordered to fall out. He waved his bent lance and shouted: "Never."

When Lieutenant Grenfell was missed, Lieutenant Montmorency, with a few comrades, made a most gallant attempt to recover the body and hold the enemy at bay with revolvers. They secured the body and then lost it again as the horse on which it was placed shied.

There was another memorable incident while McDonald's black brigade was cautiously crossing the field, after the Dervishes had broken, to dispatch the wounded baggaras—an imperative duty, owing to the custom of the baggaras to feign death and then deal a fatal blow to the unwary enemy. The Dervishes reformed and made a desperate rush upon an isolated camel corps, believing that they had it at their mercy. The corps retired steadily without confusion.

McDonald's brigade, assisted by the gunboats, come to the rescue and covered the retirement of the camel corps by pouring volley after volley into the advancing Dervishes, who, although their ranks were terribly thinned, continued their desperate advance.

More Dervishes were swept down, the engagement became swift and general and the enemy was soon completely routed.

A BUSTED BOOM

Klondike Mining Will be a Failure.

No True Fissure Veins in the Territory—Expenses Barely Paid.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—Captain John McGafferty, ex-collector of customs for Alaska, and a mining engineer by profession, arrived here from Dawson City.

His summing up of his experience is that the gold placer diggings of Alaska are short lived and that there are no true fissure veins in that territory, because the country is too much broken up and because the geological indications are such as to warrant the conviction that there is no gold-bearing quartz "in placer." Large broken "deposits" of gold or bonanzas may be found there, but they will be of the nature of rockets and will not last long.

The most surprising opinion expressed by him is that the present diggings are on the point of being worked out and that many of them have barely paid expenses.

State Fair Opened.

SACRAMENTO, September 5.—The state fair opened this afternoon with a fine racing program at the park, and tonight the large exposition building was opened with a splendid display. There are many visitors in the city from other parts of the state. The weather is just right, neither too hot nor too cool but the quality that suits the horsemen. The attendance was good for the opening day, but will improve daily. There were five harness races on the list today.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles, there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits of frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

'TWASN'T HIS PIE

Dankey Thrashed For the Examiner.

Fulton G. Berry Sailed Into the Wrong Man.

The Commodore Pleads Guilty to Battery—The Examiner After His Scalp.

From Saturday's Daily.

An exciting scene occurred in the lobby of the Grand Central hotel at 7 o'clock last evening, when Fulton G. Berry, the proprietor, asulted P. D. Danky, the local representataive of the Examiner. The irate "Commodore" landed on the correspondent several times before a crowd of people rushed up and pulled him away.

The origin of the difficulty lies in an interview which Mr. Danky had with Mr. Berry Thursday evening. The Examiner wired to Danky that the paper had a story to the effect that "Charlie Berry, Fulton G. Berry's son, had lost $1600 in a poker game in San Francisco," and the correspondent was told to see Charlie Berry or Fulton G. Berry and obtain a statement from either. When the newspaper man stated his business, Mr. Berry told him that Charlie Berry was not his son and asked him "for God's sake" not to have it appear in that way in the paper.

Mr. Danky thereupon sent the following message to the Examiner:

"Charles Berry not in town. His uncle, F. G. Berry, says probably stopping at Savoy house, near Post and Powell streets, San Francisco.

"DANKY."

Last evening when the Examiner reached here the article referred to stated that Charles Berry was the son of Fulton G. Berry. The article, with that statement corrected, appears elsewhere in this issue, credited to the Examiner.

When Mr. Berry saw the paper he was naturally very angry, and he supposed that Danky had written it. Upon going down to the lobby of the hotel he saw Mr. Danky talking to General Sheehan.

"Well, you played h—," remarked Mr. Berry.

Danky turned around and said hastily, "I didn't write it." Just then Mr. Berry struck at him, and in less time than it takes to tell it had rained several blows on his face. He struck him on the nose, which bled profusely, and the crimson also flowed from his ears. Justice St. John ran in and took hold of Mr. Berry, receiving a scattering blow. Danky made no attempt to fight back, having been taken entirely by surprise.

After washing the blood from his face Mr. Danky went to the office of Justice St. John and swore out a warrant charging Mr. Berry with assault and battery. Mr. Berry intended to go out of town today, and last evening he appeared before Justice Austin and pleaded guilty. The court postponed judgment until next Tuesday.

Mr. Danky, as the telegram which he sent shows, was not to blame for the article which appeared in the Examiner, which was written in San Francisco and was in type when the local correspondent saw Mr. Berry. The yellow journal, however, refused to correct the erroneous statement even when advised of the mistake, and as a consequence the inoffensive correspondent had to suffer.

While Mr. Berry acted hastily and freely admitted that he was wrong after having been shown the telegram sent by Danky, yet he was greatly wrought up at the time. He had just come down from his room, where his wife had been reading the article and she, too, was very much exercised over it. Mr. Berry's son had died several years ago—died in his father's arms—and as he traveled extensively through California, he had many friends not all of whom knew that he was dead. After particularly cautioning the correspondent and then the article appearing as it did, Mr. Berry was naturally wrathy. The only mistake he made was in thrashing the correspondent when he should have thrashed some one else.

The Examiner will vigorously prosecute Mr. Berry for the assault and it is understood that special counsel will be engaged to assist in the prosecution.

POTATO BUG DANCE.

Given by the Foresters' Mandolin and Guitar Clubs Last Night.

The first ball of the season was given last evening by the Foresters' Mandolin Club. The club has been dubbed the Potato Bug Band by L. D. Hoppock and the ball last night was called the Potato Bug dance.

There were about forty couples present, and all spent a pleasant evening. The dancing continued until the early hours of the morning. Refreshments were served by E. M. Packard.

The members of the mandolin and guitar clubs who furnished the music for the dance are: Mandolin—Professor Cray, leader; Morris Benas, T. E. Jones, S. George, William Keisker, Lorin Melvin, Charles Burleigh, Arthur Farris, R. M. Thompson, Robert Srance and Charles Fare. Guitar—E. M. Packard, Fred Farris and Henry Monk.

Report of the County Poor Farm

The report of the county poor farm, which was filed with the Board of Supervisors yesterday, shows the receipt of $40.10 for pasturage. The following produce was sent to the county hospital: Five hundred and sixty-seven gallons of milk, 63 dozens of eggs, 6 dozens of chickens, 5 sacks of vegetables, 4 sacks of beans, 6 sacks of corn and 20 boxes of tomatoes.

Hobos Stone a Train.

Ten hobos were put off the northbound train at Fowler yesterday, and they stoned the train. A passenger gave Conductor Dunning a pistol, but the tramps were out of range. The train had to be stopped three times, and was delayed nearly an hour. A Constable swooped down on the hobos and gathered them in.

Was Not Insane.

A man who gave the name of William H. Sutton was put off train No. 18 at the depot Thursday night and locked up on a charge of insanity. He had a long knife and flourished it in the car. It was found this morning that the man was suffering from some mental disorder, but was not insane. He was removed to the hospital.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

PARKER LYON'S CAPTURE.

He Arrests a Man on Suspicion of Theft.

From Saturday's Daily.

W. Parker Lyon, who is a deputy sheriff "on the side," made a capture yesterday. A man named Gus Anderson stepped into a second-hand store, across the street from Mr. Lyon's furniture store, and attempted to pawn a number of veterinary surgeon's instruments.

The proprietor of the places suspected that the articles were stolen, and he called Mr. Lyon over. The deputy sheriff immediately "collared" Mr. Anderson and started to the jail with him and the instruments which he offered for pawn. On the way Anderson was turned over to Day Jailer Will Scott who locked the suspected thief up. The instruments are thought to be the property of Dr. Moxsey.

Taken to Folsom.

Frank Neidl, who was sentenced to five years at Folsom for petty larceny, with a prior conviction charged against him, was taken to the penitentiary yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff Ollie Scott. Neidl is the incorrigible thief who carried off several articles from the jail when he was released after serving a six months' sentence for petty larceny.

STOLEN WHISKEY

Causes a Three-Cornered Saloon Fight.

W. D. Grady Strikes a Barkeeper Who is Trying to Stop a Thief.

About 7 o'clock last night a suspicious looking man entered the Bodega saloon on J street and prowled about the place for some time looking at the bottled whiskies and wines. The barkeeper, James Bray, was busy and could not watch the fellow so he ordered him out.

The man obeyed the order to leave the place, but as he passed the counter on which were a number of bottles of whisky, he picked one of these up and hid it under his coat.

The barkeeper saw the fellow take the bottle and, leaving his customers, made a rush for him.

The thief refused to give up the stolen whisky, whereupon the barkeeper struck him and knocked him down. When the man struck the floor the whisky bottle was broken and the contents spilled.

W. D. Grady was in the room and observed the fight. No sooner had Bray struck the man who was attempting to make away with the whisky, than Grady struck the barkeeper in the forehead with his fist and almost floored him.

The saloon man says he cannot explain Grady's conduct. He had always been on terms of friendship with the attorney and did not know why the latter had struck him while he was attempting to recover his own property from a thief.

Policeman Morss arrested the man who tried to steal the whisky and placed a charge of petty larceny against him. The fellow gave his name as Robert Ferris.

Grady could not be seen last night in reference to the trouble at the saloon. Early in the evening he wanted Policeman Morss to arrest his son with whom he had had some trouble. Morss refused to do so without a warrant, whereupon Grady called up Recorder Clark in order to get the necessary document. Clark refused to issue the warrant inasmuch as Grady was under the influence of liquor.

NEW ALLOTMENT

To Co-operative and Private Packers.

They Received Only the Raisins They Placed in the Pool.

The directors of the California Raisin Growers' Association have made a further allotment of the 25 per cent of the raisin crop reserved for the co-operatives and private packers. The allotment is as follows:

G. M. Stolp, Fowler, 3.4 per cent.
D. W. Parkhurst, Fowler, 1.3 per cent.
McCann Brothers, Selma, 1.6 per cent.
LaRue Company, Malaga, 2.8 per cent.
Producers' Packing Company, Reedley, 7.8 per cent.
Millet & Gould, Fresno, .7 per cent.
A. M. and W. V. Voice, Fresno, 1.3 per cent.
W. A. Nevils, Fresno, 3.9 per cent.
M. Theo Kearney, Fresno, 11.1 per cent.
R. W. Wing, Fresno, 1.3 per cent.
G. W. Wyllie, Fresno, .5 per cent.
Olsen Bros., Reedley, .8 per cent.
A. O. Erwin, Tulare, 3.9 per cent.
Timothy Paige, Tulare, 2 per cent.
M. L. Weigle, Tulare, .5 per cent.
Union Co-operative Packing Association, Las Palmas, 9.8 per cent.
Producers' Raisin Packing Company, Fresno, 11.1 per cent.
Malaga Co-operative Association, Malaga, 10.5 per cent.
Madison Co-operative Association, Fresno, 4.7 per cent.
Easton Packing Company, Easton, 10.5 per cent.
Oleander Packing Company, Oleander, 10.5 per cent.

The directors found by comparing the number of contracts received from co-operative and private packers demanding the packing of their own crops, that there were only raisins enough in the 25 per cent to allot to each private packer and each co-operative house the packing of their own crops. The result may give rise to some fault finding, but it is impossible for the directors to allot more than the whole.

The directors held a consultation last evening with the commercial packers, who, as reported, are dissatisfied with the allotment made to them. It was decided to give the packers a chance to arrange an apportionment among themselves, to be submitted to the directors at a special meeting to be held Monday evening.

A Cheeky Thief.

Thursday afternoon a man walked up to Pearson's drygoods store on Mariposa street and pretended to be examining some goods exhibited there on the sidewalk. The fellow eyed the proprietor closely and when the latter's back was turned picked up a box containing a dozen undershirts and walked away. It was some time before the proprietor missed the stolen goods and the thief could not then be found.

A POKER GAME

Bluffs That Didn't Bluff.

Charley Berry Said to Have Dropped $1000.

Alleged to Have Borrowed $650 on His Wife's Certificate of Deposit.

[From the S. F. Examiner.]

Charlie M. Berry of Fresno was the central figure in a big poker game the other night that is causing a good deal of talk about town.

Young Berry, who is a benedict by the way, is a shining light in San Joaquin society. No one better than he, however, likes to dally with chips. He has been known to remark that the greatest pleasure in life is to win at poker and the next greatest pleasure is to lose. He experienced the latter joy to the tune of about $1000 on the night in question.

In a vain attempt to make two pair beat three of a kind and trying to force his luck with bobtail flushes and broken straights in a table-stake game Berry passed over the table to the winning players $950 in gold and silver. The house advanced him $650. He borrowed $100 from Ed Homan of the Midway Plaisance, up stairs over the poker rooms in which he was playing, and he lost $200 he had in his pocket when he sat down to play. He is alleged to have "welched" on the $650 borrowed from the proprietors of the gambling parlor, and the facts in connection therewith are the best part of this young blood's night off in big San Francisco.

As the story is told, Berry had in his pocket a certificate of deposit in his wife's name for $700 when he sat down in a five-handed game with his original $200, "to double it quickly and get out," as he glibly expressed it. His Fresno style of bluffing did not intimidate the San Francisco participants in the game. They kept calling him until his cash disappeared as quickly as frost before a flood of sunshine. Then he wanted a loan of $50 on his wife's certificate of deposit. He got it, and began to win. He had $100 piled up in front of him when Ben Winters, proprietor of the establishment, noticed that the indorsement on the back of the certificate was written with a lead pencil and read: "Mrs. C. M. Berry per C. M. Berry."

"I don't think this indorsement is good," Berry," said Winters. "You had better give me back the $50 and take the certificate."

Berry made no objection, and went on playing with the remaining $50. He soon lost that, however, and sent an attendant up stairs to Ed Homan of the Midway Plaisance to borrow $100 on the certificate of deposit.

"What did Homan say?" quickly asked Berry when the attendant returned.

"Here's the $100, and Homan says you can have more if you want it," replied the messenger.

Chips and money clicked and jingled as the game went merrily on. Berry's pile went up and down for a short while, and then went down altogether. He wanted more funds. Homan had left the Midway for a while. It was an hour after midnight, but Berry wanted to "play even." Proprietor Winters had gone home, leaving instructions to his manager, Al Black, not to give Berry any money on the certificate. Berry, finding Homan out, asked Black to advance him $100 for an hour, until Homan returned to the Midway. Black did not want to break up the lively game by refusing. Furthermore, he had heard the attendant tell Berry that Homan said he could have more money on the certificate if he wanted it. So he gave Berry $100.

Speedily the game ran on, Berry losing all the time. He wanted another $100 until Homan should come back to the Midway. He got it. That was soon gone, and he got a third similar sum from Black. About 5 o'clock in the morning he got his fourth $100. It was then learned that Homan had gone home.

"That's all right, Black," said Berry, "I'll get you the money on the certificate the first thing in the morning."

Black was satisfied. It got to be 8 o'clock in the morning and the tide of fortune was still strong against this young Fresno sport. He asked for another $100 and got it. He had three queens beaten by three kings, and most of that loan was swept away. At 10 o'clock in the morning he got $100 more, and an hour later $50 more.

Proprietor Winters showed up about this time and was pleased to see the big game pursuing its lively course. But his smiles and morning greetings for the players soon turned to frowns and curses for Manager Black when he found that Berry had borrowed $650 from the house on the strength of the certificate in Homan's safe.

"I'll settle with you this afternoon, Winters, and you'll find it all's right," said Berry in support of Black's loans to him.

The speedy Fresnoite, losing the last $50, had to quit the game, for he could not borrow any more money. It was about the noon hour when he got up from his all-night gamble and left the place.

Winters waited anxiously for Homan to put in an appearance in the Midway to see what chance he had to get $600 out of the $700 certificate. When Homan did not appear he was served with a notice by Mrs. Berry's lawyer that the certificate belonged to her, that if had been taken out of her satchel without her consent, that she had not indorsed it nor authorized her husband to indorse it for her, and that the bank had been notified to refuse payment on it.

Homan refused to give it back to Mrs. Berry until he was paid his $100. She sent him $100 and got the certificate.

Winters is still looking for his $650.

A Good Suggestion.

[From the Merced Sun.]

It has been frequently suggested, and the suggestion is a good one, for every farmer to place his name and the name of his farm on the barn or road gate. Not only would a person driving to a place more easily find it, but it would add more pleasure and interest to people driving from place to place. This last result would have special effect with well kept and pretty houses. An observing person will seldom pass a beautiful farm without a desire to know who is its enterprising owner.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

MAN ABOUT TOWN

How Cartwright Became a Populist.

The Frigid Deal That Judge Nourse Got.

A Ramsay Worker Makes a Bad Break—Sid Strother as an Apiarist.

From Sunday's Daily.

Things are not going as merry as a marriage bell in the ranks of the fusionists. Distrust has made its appearance among the Popocrats and unless it is eradicated between now and next November there will be a good deal of knifing on election day. There has been some talk recently that the Democratic and Populist leaders intend to concentrate all the strength upon five or six candidates, leaving the others to shift for themselves. The favored candidates so far as I have been able to find out are J. D. Collins, O. L. Everts and Am Hays on the Democratic side, and Cartwright and J. W. Ferguson on the side of the Populists. So far as the Democratic bosses go, it is stated that they would be willing to sacrifice everybody else to secure the election of Collins, but it is not easy to see how they could do that. The combination referred to is of course highly displeasing to the candidates that are not in it, and some of them may form counter combinations. Besides this cause of dissatisfaction there is another. A number of Democrats have openly stated that they would not vote for the Populist candidates, and this has come to the ears of the latter's friends, who have in consequence said some very harsh things about Democratic perfidy and threaten to "get even."

* * *

An interesting story is that told about the conversion to Populism of G. W. Cartwright, the fusion candidate for County Clerk. It was four years ago that this momentous event occurred. Mr. Cartwright was a teacher in the Malaga school at the time. One day he approached one of the trustees of the school and told him he would like to get off the following day to attend the Populist county convention.

"I'm a candidate for School Superintendent," he said, "and I think I can get the nomination if I attend and make a speech."

"But George, you're a Democrat," said the surprised trustee.

"Well," replied the ambitious pedagogue, with a perplexed air, "I don't know what I am."

The permission was given, Mr. Cartwright attended the convention, was nominated, and returned to Malaga in a jubilant mood.

"Well, George," asked the trustee upon meeting him shortly after, "what are you now?"

"Whoop—ee!" shouted G. W., "I'm a Populist and don't you forget it!"

I want to call Mr. George S. Ramsay's attention to the fact that one of his workers is resorting to rather peculiar methods in his behalf. It may be that I am telling Mr. Ramsay what he knows already, but I will take chances. The worker referred to is an old-time office holder, who has been able to get only an occasional belly-full at the public crib since the Tennessee gang was chased out of the courthouse, and the pangs of office hunger have made him so desperate that he has enlisted under the banner of Ramsay. The other day the worker met a Republican friend on the street, and taking him aside, said:

"Say, I want you to vote for a Populist friend of mine—will you?

"Well—er, hold on; why should I vote for a Pop?" asked the Republican.

"Oh, he's a good man; besides there's a job in it for me—if he's elected, of course."

The Republican happened to know for whom the man was working and said: "Well, if it's Ramsay I won't vote for your man." Upon this an expression of disappointment darkened the worker's countenance as he turned away he said: "I'll tell you his name some other day."

I believe that it's a violation of the spirit if not of the letter of the purity of elections laws to promise deputyships to persons in return for their influence or political services and recommend Mr. Ramsay to engage workers who are not so startlingly frank as the one under notice.

* * *

That was a frigid deal that Judge Nourse got at the meeting of the Maguire Club the other night, but the Judge had evidently learned a lesson from the beautiful poem "Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?" and made no effort to resent the indignities heaped upon him. Judge Nourse, who was temporary chairman of the club, expected to be made permanent chairman, and so did the other Silver Republicans, but the Democrats decided that he was not active enough and that the political conditions in this county were such as to make it unadvisable to elect a man who would be a mere figure-head to the place. They therefore concluded to make Jimmy Ward permanent chairman. Of course all this was very quietly arranged and it was the intention to carry it out in a decorous manner, without giving the Judge offense or letting him suspect that he was regarded as a back number. What was the consternation of the "conspirators," then, when Major Ed Hughes arose and after putting Ward in nomination stated in his refreshingly frank manner that the club could not afford to have a figure-head for president, but should choose a young man full of energy and enthusiasm who would be a leader in fact as well as in name. "Old fogies" and "fossils" should be relegated to the rear and the front rank occupied by men who would work, and much more to that effect. The cat was let out of the bag, but Ward was equal to the occasion. He declared that he was willing to let Judge Nourse look imposing in the presidential chair and would be satisfied with the office of vice-president for himself. While the Judge did the heavy looking on he would do the rustling. Nourse thankfully accepted the position, pocketing his pride, and so the danger of a secession of the Silver Republicans has been temporarily averted.

* * *

Attorney Sid E. Strother recently moved into the country, and wishing to enjoy all the delights thereof, cast about to get some bees. A certain kind of Italian bee was recommended to him, it being said that it did not sting. After maintaining the busy insects for some weeks according to the manner recommended by the latest apiarian authorities, Mr. Strother felt an inward longing for some newly laid honey; also he desired to feast some visiting relatives, one of whom, a venerable grandsire, was an old bee keeper himself. Taking his little hatchet, a la Washington, Mr. Strother valiantly assaulted one of the hives. Owing to some unforeseen circumstance—possibly a failure to recognize the remote Italian strain in the blood of their keeper—the bees resented his intrusion and went after him in the ordinary American style, with disastrous results to the dignity and well-being not only of Mr. Strother, but also other members of the family, who had come to his rescue, all to the great diversion of the grandsire.

After things had quieted down a little the veteran bee keeper guessed he'd go out and get that hatchet; bees never bothered him. But those wicked Italian bees had evidently decided to keep that hatchet as spoils of war, for the old gentleman came back without it, and in a worse plight than any one else. It is reported that Mr. Strother will graft his Italian bees upon California stock in the near future.

* * *

While the promotion of Mr. Englebright, who for some time past had been foreman of the Southern Pacific roundhouse here, pleased his many friends and fellow-workmen, they deeply regretted that it would take him away from Fresno. One of the men who had worked under him ever since he came to Fresno—a day hostler—was particularly sorrowful, having conceived a high regard for him. While he could not change the course of events, the hostler was determined at least to do his friend a parting good turn, and that good turn, he decided, should take the form of a nice little "send-off" in the newspapers. So he came to the Republican office, button-holed the religious editor, and after pronouncing a ten-minute eulogium upon Mr. Englebright, said: "Now, me man, do the right thing—will you?—and give him a fine obituary!"

* * *

It is to be hoped that the Red Cross Society, General Muller and others will take up the suggestion of preparing a reception for the boys of Company C, who have been ordered to be mustered out. The boys have proved themselves true patriots, have reflected honor upon their town and should be honored. Let us give them a rousing welcome home.

MADERA ITEMS.

Narrow Escape of a Lad From Death.

Quong Sang Fined for Selling Cigarettes to a Minor—Personal Mention.

Mrs. William Price returned from San Francisco Thursday, where she had been spending the warm weather.

Quong Sang was arrested yesterday for selling cigarettes to boys under 16 years of age. He was taken before Justice Fowler and pleaded guilty to the charge. The Justice said it would require $20 to satisfy the ends of justice, whereupon Quong produced a double eagle and went his way, but not rejoicing.

Ed R. Hamilton, cashier of the Sacramento bank, was in town Thursday attending the sale of the H. S. Patterson and A. B. Ganyard properties. He bid in both tracts for the bank at $6000 and $1570 respectively.

John Church and family of Fresno, who have been traveling through the northern part of the state by team during the last three months, passed through Madera last Thursday on their way home.

A. L. Sayre and wife came up from Fresno on the noon train today.

Judge Conley went to Merced on the overland today.

G. G. Parsons will take charge of the postoffice on Monday.

The family of W. A. Moore returned from their summer outing Thursday evening from Yosemite.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. McClusky was kicked in the face by a horse while playing in the yard Thursday and very narrowly escaped being killed. The little fellow received a long cut on the right side of the nose, extending into the right eye. The eyeball was broken and crushed so severely that he will lose the sight entirely.

Attorney R. R. Fowler has been retained by Mrs. Mary Evans to assist the prosecution in the case of the People vs. William Merrill, charged with assault to commit murder. Mr. Fowler, accompanied by County Surveyor Smith and Photographer Reed, went to the scene of the crime today, on the Cardwell place near Minturn, to take measurements, surveys and photographs of the buildings and grounds, to be used in the trial of the case.

Jay W. Cook, A. B. Maxson, Mrs. E. B. Wear and daughter Maggie, F. J. Quant, Will Krohn and Hon. G. W. Mordecai were visitors to the Raisin City during the last two days.

A. R. EDAM.

Madera, September 3, 1898.

A Spectacled Horse.

[From the Chicago News.]

Boston feels quite humilated because Surrey, a suburb of London, owns a horse that wears spectacles. He wears them for a purpose, too, for his eyesight is so dim that he can't see a yard in front of his nose unless he has on his "specs." Toby goes about his daily duties calmly. He has suffered from myopia for two years. Veterinary surgeons recommended some kind of glasses. Toby got them and wears them. He owns the unique distinction of being the only four-footed animal in the world equipped with spectacles.

Dr. Maupin Sr. Reported Injured.

Dr. J. L. Maupin yesterday heard that his father, Dr. W. T. Maupin, had broken a rib a few days ago while returning to Pine Ridge after a visit to this city. According to the report, he was leading a horse behind his bugy, and the animal stumbled, thus pulling the doctor against the back of the seat. His body was twisted, and he struck the seat-back in such a manner that a rib was fractured. Dr. Maupin Jr. was trying to reach his father by telephone yesterday, but could not catch him on the other end of the line.

Talked Through the Bars.

William Donnell was caught talking through the bars to the prisoners at the county jail yesterday. He was arrested and brought before Justice Austin, where he pleaded guilty and was given ten days in the county jail, where he will enjoy the privilege of talking to the hoboes every day in the week.

Stole Blankets.

James McCann was arrested Saturday morning by Deputy Constable Con Angel on a charge of having stolen a roll of blankets. McCann took the blankets from a saloon on the west side and sold them at a second-hand store on I street. He pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny and will be sentenced Monday.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

FROM THE BAY

Monterey Railroad Project Off.

Colonel Jones and Colonel James Have Quarreled.

Buckley to Take Charge of the Democratic Campaign—Plucky Jimmy Gallagher.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—Colonel Jones' project of building a railroad from Fresno to Monterey appears to have died a natural death. From a reliable source I learn that a disagreement has arisen between Colonel Jones and Mr. James, the principal promoters, and it has destroyed all hope of their carrying out the enterprise. The differences between Mr. James and Colonel Jones were in regard to the manner of proceeding in the promotion of the road. The difficulty, it seems, arose while the gentlemen were to New York from a visit to this coast and were on the eve of departure for England, where their financial backers were located. The disagreement was of such a nature as to upset all plans and cause the discontinuance of the association of the gentlemen in the project. It means, unfortunately, that the prospect of another railroad from Fresno to the coast is in the dim and distant future.

* * *

It is probably not generally known in Fresno that James Gallagher, the attorney was one of your citizens who were most eager to go to the front when hostilities commenced between Spain and the United States. Immediately upon the President's call for troops, Mr. Gallagher wrote to Governor Budd and offered to organize a company of Fresno's valiant men for service in defense of the country's flag. The chief executive appreciated the lawyer's patriotism and sent a reply promising to give preference to Captain Gallagher and his company should the National Guard be insufficient to furnish the full quota from California. Captain Gallagher was here during the week, having come from Merced, where he had been for several days on business. He went to San Jose to attend the meeting of the Y. M. I., and returned home the latter part of the week.

* * *

The ghost of the Heath trials in the McWhitter murder case at Fresno still stalks abroad. It unexpectedly put in appearance in the superior court of this city a few days ago. It was at the trial before Judge Seawell of the contest over the estate of Thomas Quackenbush, who deeded away his real estate before he died in order to prevent his widow from getting it. W. W. Foote represented the defendants and Mark Walser was an attorney for the plaintiff. Now it will be remembered that Mark Walser was deputy district attorney of Fresno county at the time of the celebrated trials of Dick Heath, and was one of the leading spirits of the prosecution. Billy Foote was one of the defendant's counsel. Bitter feeling was aroused during the trials, and it has not subsided yet.

This fact was evident at the trial the other day. Foote, in cross-examining witnesses, began trying to cast reflections upon Walser by asking peculiar questions concerning their interviews with that attorney, and even brought in C. J. Stilwell's name, although the detective had nothing whatever to do with the case. This was done because of Walser's and the detective's association in the Heath trials. Then when Mr. Foote came to the argument he suddenly switched off and entered upon a tirade against Mr. Walser. But Judge Seawell promptly intervened and informed the lawyer that argument only in regard to the issues of the case would be heard. Foote once said that he would give $50,000 if he had never become involved in the Heath case. This may indicate the intensity of his feelings.

* * *

The latest in political circles is the reappearance of Chris Buckley in politics in San Francisco. He has given up the peace and quiet of his Livermore farm, upon urgent solicitation, to resume his political throne, and wield his power in behalf of Maguire and a delegation of the Gallaghers who are to make a mighty effort to become members of the next legislature. The proposed new charter for San Francisco is to come up for adoption at the legislature, and in its interest the Democrats are preparing to make a big fight to send their nominess for the senate and assembly to Sacramento.

Chris. Buckley, whose name stands prominent in rotten politics in this city, is an important acquisition to the Democrats. It must be admitted that he is a remarkably skillful manipulator, an able general of ward forces, and can do much for the ticket. But on the other hand, his reappearance at the head of the Democracy is certain to lose the party the support of the respectable element.

* * *

T. J. Kirk has already come to learn how greatly he has been brought into prominence by the Republican nomination for state school superintendent. While walking along Montgomery street one day this week a rather roughly dressed stranger came up, and stopping directly in front of the candidate, whose further progress was blocked, accosted him as follows:

"How do you do, Mr. Kirk? Glad you won out at the convention; knew you would. Here's one vote that's for you and I've got some very good friends, too, a good many of them. We'll have all the boys in line by November and elect you, sure."

"Mr. Kirk was taken aback, somewhat by the cordiality of the man, and his assumption of a close acquaintanceship, but with the tact of a successful candidate he happily expressed his appreciation of such support.

"I should like to see you, Mr. Kirk," continued the stranger, "and what time can I find you at your hotel?"

"Well, is it something important that you want to see me about?" queried the school man.

"Yes, it is very important to me," was the reply in a plaintive tone, which sounded like the hollow ring of a bogus cartwheel dollar.

"Can you come around to the Lick at 5 o'clock this evening?" asked the "easy" candidate from the county.

"Certainly, certainly; thank you, Mr. Kirk. I'll be there at 5 sharp. I'll be for you from now till election day. Goodbye, then. Five o'clock, sure."

Mr. Kirk left on the 4.30 train that afternoon for Fresno.

* * *

According to the Examiner Mr. Maguire was given a "rousing send-off" upon his recent departure for the south. In a flaring write-up it was represented that there were thousands of enthusiastic voters at the ferry and on the boats cheering the "little giant" on his way. The fact was that chairman Alford was the only man down at the depot to see Maguire depart. There was no demonstration of any sort, and there weren't five people at the landing who knew Maguire was around. It was a case of beautiful faking on the part of the Examiner in the attempt to boom things for James G.

* * *

Among the Fresno people I have seen here this week were A. J. Shields, James O'Connor, R. B. Parker, Fulton G. Berry, G. C. Freman, Lloyd W. Moultrie, Al Woodward, Professor McLane and family, and others.

Mrs. Geis, Miss Geis and Silas Geis returned to Fresno on Friday. Silas will leave for Yale in two or three weeks.

John Doyle, who formerly owned a vineyard in Central colony, is located here.

M. M.

CLOVIS CULLINGS.

A Baby Hater Punished—Good Templars' District Lodge.

Professor Trautwein made a brief stop in town Thursday, stopping over on his way down from Pine Ridge, where he has been rusticating the past few weeks. Before getting shaved he resembled very much "A Pine Burr." He will return to Clovis next week and be ready for school duties, which will begin about September 15th.

Messrs. Nelson and Everts, Democratic candidates, passed through town Wednesday on their way to Pine Ridge.

Alvin Cole came to town Thursday morning wearing a four-bit smile. On investigation we found the cause of his joy to be a nine-pound girl that had just made her appearance at his household. After having been a baby hater for eleven years Alvin now thinks this the sweetest youngster ever born. Already he looks quite fatherly.

And still they come. The wife of George Matheson of Garfield presented him with a daughter on the 2nd inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock have the sympathy of the entire community in the death of their 8-year-old son Willie, whom they laid to rest in the cemetery near Sanger on Thursday. The Woodmen, of which order Mr. Woodcock is a member, passed resolutions of condolence at their regular meeting Thursday night.

The Good Templars held an open meeting last night, at which a program was rendered consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music and an address by the Rev. J. W. Webb. Today they are assembled in District convention, all the lodges in Fresno and Madera counties being represented by delegates. Walt Judkins, proprietor of "The Gem," has taken in a partner, Mr. Berry of Garfield, to whom he has sold a half interest in the business.

Evidently the ball teams are all afraid of the Clovis nine; Manager Musick has tried all the week to get a game for Sunday, but without success.

Mrs. Mathre and children of Poliasky spent Friday in town as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mayo.

The postal authorities do not seem to take much interest in accommodating the public; especially is this true regarding the mail service between here and Pine Ridge. Letters for that point must be mailed on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. By rail, Southern Pacific Company, they go to Fresno, the next day they come rigt back through the town by stage, which runs triweekly and they are thus transported to their destination. They are usually a week in transit. It would be much better if Clovis were allowed a separate mail pouch on the stages and we trust this will receive the attention of the postal authorities.

C. P. Hane drove to Fresno today, leaving Miss Damon in charge of the postoffice.

Jesse Walden finished his labors at the warehouse and will return to Fresno this evening.

"Spot" got in his work as an officer of the cruelty to animal society last Thursday by compelling Mr. Carcia to kill and bury an old horse which lay suffering at his door.

DAVE N. PORT.

Clovis, September 3, 1898.

GRAHAM'S REPORT

Veterinary Inspector on Texas Fever.

He Recommends a Strict Quarantine—Reports of Other County Officers.

The report of County Veterinarian Graham was filed with Clerk Johnson yesterday for submission to the Board of Supervisors at the September session. The report deals largely with the Texas fever. The inspector states that he examined stock at Sanger where Joseph Wiel purchased several carloads which were refused shipment East. The cattle were then turned out on the low lands along Kings river, where a great many of them died. When driven on the stubble fields near Sanger the ticks fell off and the kine began to improve.

J. H. Bird had 180 head of cattle near Kingston on the Grant, where 78 of them died. He removed the remainder to Sanger, on the east side of the river, where a great many more succumbed to the fever. Hud Burleigh bought 28 head of the band and 5 of them died.

The inspector visited Sanger six times to investigate the Texas fever. Several horses and mules which were old and poor were found to have died from the disease. The inspector states that he never before knew of horses or mules to die of the fever.

"Texas fever," continued the veterinarian, "seems to be spreading more every year. Stock from other counties should not be brought into Fresno county without first being inspected. Stock should not be moved from affected districts into districts free from the risease. A strict quadantine should be enforced, and the legislature should make laws to prevent the spreading of the contagion. There is no other industry that requires protection so much as the stock industry of this county, and there is none so much neglected."

A number of horses throughout the county were condemned on account of glanders and killed. The dairies were all found to be in good condition.

Coroner Long reported having held four inquests during the month. None of the deceased had any property.

The Board of Horticultural Commissioners reported having met at Sanger and elected officers. A. J. Rose was re-elected president and E. C. Marshall was chosen secretary. Mr. Henderson was assigned to the first district, Mr. Rose to the second and Mr. Marshall to the third.

Mrs. P. S. Martin of Eastwood is in Fresno visiting.

THE HOME-COMING

Soldier Boys Will Be Back Soon.

May Arrive the Latter Part of the Week.

Let Us Welcome the Lads Who Responded to Their Country's Call.

From Sunday's Daily.

The members of Company C, who left this city in answer to their country's call during the latter part of June, are expected to come marching home the latter part of this week. As stated in the telegraphic columns of yesterday morning's Republican President McKinley made an order mustering out the Sixth and Seventh California regiments. The Sixth regiment to which Company C belongs, is stationed at the Benicia barracks, but will go to San Francisco to be mustered out of the service.

It is impossible to state just when this will occur but it is believed that it may be as early as the latter part of this week. There are many little things to be done first, however. All the property must be accounted for and turned over to the government. As General Muller stated, jocularly, yesterday, if a tin cup is missing a board of inquiry will be appointed to find it if it takes a week. It may be that nothing will be done toward mustering out the guards until the President's order shall have reached here by mail. That formality was insisted upon when the troops were mustered into the service.

Walter Ferguson, quarter-master sergeant of Company C, who is here on a visit, stated that he had left the barracks before the telegram announcing the President's action had been received and hence he knew no more about it than any civilian. He remarked, however, that when he left the barracks the boys expected to have several months more of service.

All the privates are anxious to receive their discharge, but the officers are doing very well as they are.

When the company returns the men will no longer be members of the national guard. In fact, it is not strictly correct to speak of the company returning. When the men are mustered out of the service they will come back to Fresno as individuals. Of course, there is nothing to prevent them from re-enlisting, if they have not had enough of military duty. Company C, N. G. C. has not lost its identity, and its organization has been maintained by recruits received when the old members went forth to enlist in the service of Uncle Sam.

General Muller in speaking of the home-coming of our boys yesterday said he thought the idea advanced in the editorial columns of the Republican of giving them a reception was an excellent one and that the people should take hold of it. Some one, or some organization, should take the proposition in hand and the Republican suggests that the Red Cross society might fittingly undertake the matter and give the boys a rousing welcome back to Fresno.

WEST PARK NOTES.

A Social by the Thursday Club—Rork's Frosty Reception.

The event of the week was the ice cream social given by the ladies' Thursday Club in behalf of the local church. The affair was not only a social, but also a financial success, $25 being the receipts. The program was: Address by Mrs. Staub, President of the club. She pleasingly stated the objects of the club to be to increase in the colony acquaintance and friendship in order to bring about a closer sympathy and co-operation, mental improvement, discussion of matters pertaining to the greater efficacy and happiness of homes, to assist and relieve the sick or needy, and to help any good cause in our locality. As the present social was intended to swell the treasury of the church, she humorously urged all to take home empty pocket books, the ladies being perfectly willing to take charge of all cash.

Then came prayer by Rev. J. W. Webb; piano and violin duet, Misses Jennie Dore and Pearl Hart; Recitation, Willetta Burleigh; vocal solo, Alta Webb; recitation, Norene Holcomb (encored); further instrumental music by Misses Dore and Hart was encored.

The amenities of the occasion were admirable. For instance, H. E. Burleigh and John S. Dore, two of the rival candidates for supervisor, were seen sitting and chatting, "cheek by jowl," on a small school seat shorter than a buggy "built for two"—a fellow and his best girl. It is generally understood that Joe Spiney does not indulge in the mild dissipation of church socials.

Quite a number of West Parker's went to the District lodge of Good Templars at Clovis today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meyers of Fresno are now residents of the colony, at the Abbey ranch.

W. R. Wing has erected a windmill and tank on his Bermuda pasture lot.

A birthday party was given to Camilla Hanson recently, and the youngsters had a jolly time, ice cream disappearing at a lively rate.

M. V. Rork spoke in the school house last Monday night on Socialism, declaring that his progress from the Republican, Prohibition, Populist and middle-of-the-road Populist parties to the Social-Democratic party was an evolution; that he now was in the one that met the whole requirements of the people. His audience was small, mainly transient grape pickers. His old friends and political co-workers were conspicuous by their absence.

Mr. Hawkins and family, whose house was entirely destroyed by fire, are now tenting on the ground.

Rev. J. W. Webb will preach in the school house September 4th, at 11 a. m.

Nearly all the members of the Thursday Club took luncheon with Mrs. H. V. Rudy, at Orchard Farm, previous to its last meeting. They will meet with Mrs. McNeil on Friday, September 9th.

School will open on the 19th inst.

AL FALFA.

West Park, September 3, 1898.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Rooms to be Open Day and Night For New Members.

The Republican League club room is now open day and night for the purpose of giving all an opportunity to sign the roll and become members of the club. The object of the club is to study the events of the day as related in the history of the past, believing that intelligence is the chief reliance of the best of causes. No fee is required to join the Republican League club.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager.

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Daily Republican, six months, by mail. 3 00

SINGLE TAX IS AN ISSUE

An earnest effort is being made by the fusion leaders to keep the single tax issue out of the campaign. Whether they are ashamed of the doctrine to which their chosen leader has dedicated his life, or whether they are merely timid and fear to lose votes by a frank advocacy of anything definite, does not appear. However, issues are not made by choice or agreement, but by the nature of things, and by the very necessity of the situation the nomination of Maguire made the single tax an issue.

Mr. Maguire has publicly dedicated his life to the propaganda of the single tax doctrine. All his speeches in Congress on any subject have turned to this one idea with a "Carthago est delenda" persistence. Whenever there was a single tax meeting anywhere in the east he has been invited as the apostle of the movement. Such individuality as he has in public life is entirely derived from his position on this question.

If Maguire is elected governor he will be known to the world as the single tax governor, his election will be a victory for the single tax, and California will rank as the single tax state as other states rank as Republican or Democratic. Whatever credit or odium attaches to the single tax doctrine will attach to California in the eyes of the world.

Moreover, as governor, Mr. Maguire would be by no means powerless to accomplish the result which he has declared to be the chief end of his life. The constitution stands in the way, but constitutional amendments are easier and commoner in California than anywhere in the world, except in Switzerland. An amendment providing for the adoption of the single tax was proposed in the last legislature and, we believe, passed one house. An amendment giving the people of any county the right to apply it in their own county passed both houses and it is now before the people. As governor Mr. Maguire would not prevent and could greatly encourage the submission of a radical single tax amendment. He would be false to himself and his own expressed intentions if he did not do so. The mere submission of such an amendment, though it were defeated, would be a victory for the cause that no one who believes the doctrine to be dangerous and pericious could view without regret.

Voters who believe in the single tax will vote for the fusion candidate, and ought to do so, but voters who look with alarm on his revolutionary pet doctrine should look with equal alarm upon a public endorsement of it by the election of its apostle to the chief magistracy of the state.

One can never be quite sure of Trustee Spinney's motives, and no one can approve of his political methods, but from one motive or another, he sometimes gets on the right side of things and is entitled to such credit as may be involved in this fact. On the question of Dick Tennant's dive and music in saloons he is eminently in the right. The character of the Tennant place is too well known to make any assurances of reform or future good order credible. It should be vigorously dealt with. The music nuisance has been increasing recently and there are now several saloons on this side of the track which resound day and night with dance hall music, to the annoyance of neighboring merchants and the scandal of many of their customers. The appearance of Fresno is little enough puritanical at best, but there is a general desire to keep up the appearance as well as the substance of respectability on this side of the track. We believe an ordinance was passed some years ago levying a license tax of twenty dollars a day on concert saloons. It might be worth while to see if the ordinance is not still in force and enforce it.

While Jo. did not succeed in getting into the Republican band wagon, he will at least succeed in making the Republican nominee a bad third in the race and promote the general gaiety of the contest in the First supervisoral district, for Jo. is no fool and a swift campaigner.—The Watchman.

The foregoing refers to Joe Spinney, who is an "independent' candidate for Supervisor in the First district. While the Watchman is ill informed regarding Republican politics, it knows all about the plans, schemes and jobs of the fusionists and when it intimates that Spinney is in the fight to defeat "Hud" Burleigh, the Republican candidate, it must be credited with knowing what it is talking about. However, we do not think that anyone who has watched the career of Spinney and who admires political consistency and honesty will give any encouragement to his independent campaign. Certainly no good Republican who is acquainted with the man's character will vote for him.

Very little attention seems to have been paid to the amount of encouragement for the future of Cuba and the Philippines which is to be derived from our experience in Porto Rico. If the Porto Ricans, with less reason to hate the Spaniards but more knowledge than the Cubans or the Filipinos of the meaning of American government and greater freedom from factional rivalries, are ready to give our soldiers an enthusiastic welcome, there is every reason to expect the same conditions in the other conquered provinces as soon as they acquire the same understanding and have forgotten the jealousies growing out of the insurrections.

UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOLS

With the opening of the schools discussion is being revived in regard to the present system of university supervision of high schools, some teachers and many school boards opposing the whole system, while others, on the contrary, go so far as to advocate its extension to the grammar schools or even the primary grades.

That the present accrediting system needs reforming no one who has observed its workings will doubt. There is a lack of unity in the requirements; each university department inspects independently its own department of the high schools, and the professor who insists most strenuously is the one on whose work most stress is likely to be laid.

There is too much room for the imposition of individual opinions and methods on the schools of the whole state. The system is unwieldly and does not permit of thorough or fair examination. Its existence under present conditions gives undue importance to the work specifically preparatory to college. But these are faults of detail and will of necessity soon remove themselves. The lack of unity is a fault common to all the operations of the state university, which it well understood is not to be permanent, while the more cumbersome features of the inspection system will soon fall off from their own weight. The question is rather between the improvement and the abolition of the method of university supervision.

The state university is the organic head of the public school system. It is consistent and right that its connection with the lower schools should be intimate. Through its accrediting system the standard of the schools is kept high and uniform, and any falling behind becomes immediately evident. The schools are under the supervision of a competent body of trained educators, far abler to guide them, usually, than local boards or local teachers. The prospect of a higher education is held constantly before the pupils and more of them are led to carry their training beyond the high school than would otherwise be the case. Both for setting and maintaining a standard of education, some system of university supervision has been found necessary wherever there are such things as a secondary and a higher education. We are therefore glad to note that the wave of opposition to the accrediting system which was apparent some time ago is subsiding.

It is reported that two battleships—most likely the Oregon and the Iowa—will be sent to the Pacific coast soon. The vessels will not go to Manila, navy department officials say, but will be attached to the Pacific station, where they will be in a position to defend the coast in the event of an attack by a foreign power or hasten to the Philippines to give support to Admiral Dewey in case he should need it. This news shows that the government is keeping a sharp watch on the situation at the Philippines and also indicates that it has no intention of letting go what it has acquired there. If the relations between the American and insurgent forces do not improve soon or should grow worse there is little doubt that reinforcements will be sent to Manila. Aguinaldo's recent note to the powers shows that he is plotting against the Americans, and the knowledge that this government is prepared to send a strong naval and military force to the islands on short notice will go a great way toward deterring any of them from giving undue encouragement or aid to the insurgents.

Several weeks ago Chaplain McIntyre of the Oregon delivered a lecture at Denver in which he insisted that the officers and men of the Oregon alone were entitled to the credit of destroying Cervera's squadron and spoke slightingly and insultingly of Admiral Sampson, Captain Evans and other officers of the American flotilla. His remarks having been brought to the attention of the navy department, it has ordered his trial by court martial, and now the blatherskite tries to throw the blame upon the Denver newspapers, whom he accuses of having grossly misrepresented him. This is an old expedient of politicians, statesmen, public officials and others of more or less prominence whose mouths occasionally get them into trouble, but we hope it will not avail Chaplain McIntyre. His references to both Admiral Sampson and Captain Evans were most offensive and he should be severely punished.

The Union Iron Works of San Francisco is to have the building of one of the three great battleships for which the navy department recently opened bids, and our exchanges are demanding that the vessel be named "California." It is not improbable that if our congressmen take up the matter earnestly they may prevail upon the navy department to so christen the new vessel and there is no doubt that they will have the enthusiastic support of the people and press of the state in their efforts. Some of the best ships in the navy were built in California, and if the navy department decided to name the one to be constructed at San Francisco after the state the builders would see to it that she surpassed anything afloat.

The people of Los Angeles are preparing to give a hearty reception to the Seventh regiment when it arrives in that city. That is right. The boys deserve well at the hands of us stay-at-homes. Though their ambition to do some fighting was not satisfied, they performed what duty Uncle Sam assigned to them cheerfully and well, and no soldier can do more. Fresno also intends to show its appreciation of its soldier boys by giving them a hearty welcome home when they are mustered out.

The navy department had better pay more money and get faster ships.—New York Sun.

It would be difficult to get more wisdom than this into twelve words. We hope the navy department will think so, too.

THE PASSING OF DEMOCRACY

The only Democratic President in a generation is no longer recognized as a Democrat. The party has moved away from him and from the leaders who remained true to the principles on which it rose to power. In fact, there is not one of the historical leaders of Democracy, living or dead, who could be conceived of as an adherent of the party now masquerading under the Democratic name, nor is there a single important characteristic of the historical Democratic party now remaining, except its name. For a hundred years the Democratic party has played an important if negative part in our history. All substantial progress has been along the lines laid down by the Republican party and its predecessors, but under our system an opposition party is a necessary check and balance, and the Democratic party has filled this part.

There are many men whose temperament and training naturally associate them with such a party as the Democratic has always been, and their natural impulse will be to remain true to whatever party regularly inherits the Democratic name. But we are convinced that most of these are now coming to see that in adhering to the name of Democracy they are false to its substance. When the Populist party grew so as to have absorbed to itself more strength than was left to the legitimate Democracy, shrewd Democratic politicians managed to attach the movement to their own office-getting machine by themselves joining, in everything but name, the Populist party. From being a conserving the Democratic organization has thus become a disintegrating influence, the embodiment of a historical movement apart from and contrary to the tendency always known as Democratic.

It is for this reason that earnest Democrats have been leaving the party steadily for two years. They realize that in continuing to be Democrats in name they would cease to be Democrats in fact, and they prefer the substance to the shadow. There is evidence that this movement will gather increased strength during the present campaign. The fusion ticket has ceased to be Democratic even in name, and is headed by a man who has formally withdrawn from the Democratic party. He is a radical of the most destructive type, and there are even stronger reasons than there were two years ago to resist the party he represents. If the issues in all states were as they are in California, the final interment of Democracy would take place this year.

The Mail in reply to the assertion of the Tulare Register that the only thing in the world that is capable of paying tax is enterprise, retorts by asking "How about a vacant city lot?" which is a confusion of thought too evident to be worth answering if it were not so common. A vacant lot can not pay taxes, except by partial or complete confiscation, but its owner if he has other resources, may be forced by the threat of confiscation to pay a fine for keeping it vacant. He pays the fine out of the results of enterprise invested in other things, or, if he pays it from the lot, by sale or mortgage, he is really taking it from the results of former enterprise by which he acquired the lot. Phrase it as you may, the single tax on unused land is not a tax but a fine. As confiscation it is logical, the wrong is in the confiscation and not in the method of its accomplishment; but as a tax it is illogical and impossible. In fact, its confiscatory character is acknowledged by its scientific advocates; we are only urging that it be also conceded by their political disciples.

It was hardly to be expected that this government would permit Spain to send warships to the Philippines for the ostensible purpose of protecting Spanish subjects against the insurgents. To have given such permission would have been construed as an admission that Spain still possessed rights there and would have handicapped our commissioners in their negotiations with the Spanish commissioners regarding the disposition of the islands. The intimation in the dispatch that Spain's request might have been dictated by a desire to sound the United States as to its intentions towards the Philippines is a shrewd one and very near the truth, we think. The result of Spain's little ruse can hardly be satisfactory to her, however.

It is stated that the Tammany leaders and the Democratic state leaders of New York have prepared a program by which all reference to the Chicago platform is to be avoided in the platform of the Democratic state convention which is to assemble at Syracuse on September 28th. It cannot be stated as a certainty that the program will be carried out for pressure is already being brought to bear upon the New York politicians by members of the national committee, but judging from the expressions of disfavor with which this interference is being received by the bolder spirits the national leaders are going to have a hard time to keep the New York Democrats in line. There is reason to believe that the majority of the Democrats throughout the east would be glad to ignore the weird and wonderful Chicago platform and make the campaign on state questions solely, but the silver men appear to be strongly represented in the party machinery of most of the states and will do their best to secure the indorsement of the platform. If they carry their point in every instance, which is doubtful, some of the indorsements will be of a very perfunctory nature. Some concession will have to be made to the progressive element to avoid trouble.

The Pops., Dems. and Silver Repubs. of Washington are contemplating fusion. Before they go further they should send a joint committee over the border to interview the Popudemoreps in Oregon regarding the winning qualities of a fusion ticket.

Every farmer who votes for Maguire thereby expresses his willingness to donate his farm to the state, and remain on it as only a renter.

POLITICS BIG AND LITTLE

On the face of things there appears to be no reason why the popularity of President McKinley's administration should have any bearing either way on the selection of a Sheriff or Tax Collector in Fresno county. The fact that the Republican candidate for Sheriff is an able and experienced peace officer, that the candidate for Tax Collector is a business man with the necessary experience and qualifications for the office, and that similar arguments can be made in regard to the personnel of the ticket as a whole is of far more importance in respect to the local election than anybody's views of "imperialism."

And yet, from a broader standpoint, the fact that the Republican local ticket is Republican is a point in its favor, and the habit of most people of allowing their votes for minor offices to be influenced by their general political allegiance is not so illogical as it seems.

Ours is a system of party government. Parties more than individuals get the praise and blame for the administration of offices. In local matters we must either utilize the existing national parties or form others. Except in emergencies the latter course is impracticable, and the common usage is to have Republican and Democratic tickets for all offices. The character of these parties is known, the men who constitute and lead them are known, and, as these are largely the same men, both in local and national politics, it is generally true that the political organization the more worthy to be intrusted with larger politics can also better be trusted with the smaller.

The present situation in Fresno county is an excellent illustration of this truth The local parties share the merits and demerits of the national. The local fusion organization is composed of the same nondescript collection of parties, the same disorganizing and erratic elements as the party in the state and other states. No party which has shown itself worthy of responsibility is behind the candidates, and no party could be held definitely responsible for any that failed. The moral of all of which is, of course: "Vote the Republican ticket, local as well as general."

THE BONES OF COLUMBUS

The Spanish newspapers demand that when the Spaniards leave Havana they shall be permitted to take the bones of Columbus back to Spain with them. Says the Imparcial: "Let us leave the house; let us leave the city; let us leave the country. All that we can do; but we can not leave without bringing with us our lares. The lares of the Latin race in America are the bones of Christopher Columbus in his leaden coffin in Havana." Other papers, less respectful, fear that the Yankee pigs will desecrate the sacred relics by making a circus exhibit of them.

The matter is purely one of sentiment, and as it will probably be the policy of our diplomats to concede some sentiment in exchange for more practical advantages, it is possible that the Spanish desire will be gratified. Still, even from a sentimental standpoint a good case might be made out for the retention of the grave in Havana. Columbus was not a Spaniard, but an Italian; he received but tardy support from the Spanish government and no loyalty from his sailors. He was deceived and cheated by Spain throughout his life and has received far more post mortem glory in America than in any other country. The new world he gave to Spain has been treated as he was treated, and now that it is at last freed, he would doubtless, if he could speak, prefer to share its freedom.

Who would have thought a few years ago of looking to Japan for the most radical example of modern progressive methods? Yet some of the recent sanitary measures in Formosa are even bolder than any we are likely to venture in Cuba. The city of Teekchan has long been a notorious plague spot, but under Chinese rule naturally nothing was ever done about it. The Japanese, on discovering the situation, ordered an investigation by sanitary experts who reported that the city was built on a swamp and could never be reclaimed. The government thereupon bought a healthy site, fitted it with streets, sewers, public buildings, waterworks, etc., and ordered the inhabitants to remove bodily to the new location.

A new weekly paper, the Independent, has made its appearance in Bakersfield. The capital of Kern county is pretty well provided with newspapers and would seem to have reached the limit of its capacity to support them, but we believe there is always room for one more if it is a good one and has staying qualities. The editor and proprietor of the new journal is E. A. Pueschel, who knows the field well, having published a paper in Bakersfield before. The first issue of the Independent, which is before us, is newsy enough but evidently got its political opinions from the Examiner, for it states that "there never was a ranker piece of political work done in California than the way the Republican state ticket was put up, etc." This is not a good beginning. If the Independent is going to be a cuckoo, if it is going to adopt the Examiner policy of political lying, we doubt very much whether it will succeed, for there are enough such unscrupulous papers in the field already. If Editor Pueschel wants to be original and create a sensation let him tell the truth about the Republican convention and the party's candidates.

The Novosti declares that the principal subject to be considered by the disarmament congress must be the question of Alsace-Lorraine, and anticipates that the result of this matter will be either the neutralization or the independence of that territory, which, in the Novosti's opinion, will now be possible without wounding the amour propre of either nation. If the Novosti is in earnest it misunderstands both the German character and the German policy. Alsace-Lorraine will never be given up by Germany without a bloody struggle, and we believe that France realizes this if the Novosti does not. The consent of Germany to the creation of a neutral or independent territory out of the conquered provinces would be equivalent to abandonment and it is absurd to suppose that she would entertain such a proposition. But even if she agreed to the plan it would by no means "relieve the world of the burden of armed peace," as the Novosti declares. It is not only Germany and France that regard each other with suspicion and whose interests conflict, and it is this apparent attempt to throw the entire responsibility of Europe's being an armed camp upon Germany that justifies suspicions regarding the Novosti's sincerity.

A few days ago it was stated in a dispatch from Los Angeles that the headquarters of the Silver Republicans in that city had been closed, and this paper made some comment on the matter. According to a letter received by Mr. George A. Nourse of this city from F. J. Cooper, secretary of the state central committee, the headquarters were closed only for the purpose of moving into more central and more commodious quarters. Well, we hope the Silver Republicans down there will do their gun fighting in the open air and not run the risk of staining the floor with gore or perforating beautiful chromos of Mr. Bryan as their Colorado brethren did last Wednesday.

The proposition to establish a central commission to furnish editorial thoughts to the Democratic editors of the state is a good one. There are plenty of Democratic editors, of course, who are thinkers as well as writers, but their situation is peculiarly difficult this year. There is no ticket whose principles or candidates are Democratic, and the ostensibly Democratic candidate asks them to ignore the only principle with which he has ever been conspicuously identified. Under such conditions even the most ingenious might well cry for mental crutches.

Here is some sound sense from the Anaheim Plaindealer:

We are advised that there is to be a deluge of independent candidates of alleged Republicans put up against every Republican nominated on the county ticket. This is a scheme having alone for its purpose the defeat of Republicans. No Republican who is a Republican will lend the use of his name to such a purpose, and no Republican who believes in and hopes for the success of Republican principles, will vote for a man who is in the field for no other purpose than the defeat of a Republican.

The opinion expressed by Count d' Almenas in the Spanish Senate last Wednesday that some of the generals should be hanged with their sashes will be indorsed by the great American public. There is no doubt that Weyler's sash would look best with one end tied around "The Butcher's" neck and the other fastened to the limb of a tree.

The entering class of the State University at Berkeley this year numbers 150, while that at Stanford is 278; the total registration at Berkeley is 1500, and at Stanford 879. There is no better augury for the future of California than this large and increasing attendance at the universities.

If at any time during the next two weeks the people of California should feel a violent trembling of the earth let them not feel alarmed. It will merely be the irate Colonel Berry of the Seventh regiment chopping the state in half with his trusty blade.

What's the matter with Mr. Gage and Mr. Maguire having a convention all by themselves and passing a resolution solemnly pledging themselves not to use the adjective glorious in their speeches during the present campaign?

General Polavieja is disgusted with the existing parties in Spain and is thinking of putting himself at the head of a reform movement. We wish the General success, but solemnly warn him against fusion.

An esteemed exchange says: "If reports may be accredited, ex-President Cleveland is about to show his detractors, etc., etc." Why accredited? Why not credited?

It must be admitted that Mr. Blood, the chairman of the Silver Republican state central committee of Colorado, is well named.

A correspondent of the Stockton Mail writes that journal from Los Angeles that "Mr. Gage is a plain, every-day looking man and wears very common clothes." This is sad, but we hope the Mail will at least forgive the Republican candidate his plain looks, for he is not to blame for that misfortune. As for his "very common clothes"—well, we suppose the Mail's editor, who is used to purple and fine linen, will make the most of that shortcoming.

RANDOM REMARKS.

General Pando says it wasn't much of a war after all. So far as General Pando's share in it was concerned it was not.

In the account of the coronation of Wilhelmina it is stated that she bore herself with grace and fortitude. There are many others who could display fortitude under similar circumstances. In fact there are those who could even smile under the infliction of a crown.

An exchange thinks that John Sherman's announcement that he would accept but would not ask for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio disproves the charge that he is in his dotage. Don't know about that. When a man decides to become a "receptive candidate" it is generally a sign that he's dying at the top.

In an unguarded moment some days ago I allowed myself to be inveigled into a definition contest started by the esteemed San Francisco Post. That bright paper invited definitions of the word flattery, promising prizes of money to those who sent in the best. Being a newspaper man, I am above striving for filthy lucre, but seeing in the contest an opportunity for a little mental exercise I took advantage of it and thought out a few epigrammatic definitions of flattery, which I presented in this column and which the Post reprinted. In Monday's Post, however appeared a communication alleged to have been compiled by a number of San Francisco school children, in which my definitions were analyzed as a chemist would analyze a drop of Spring Valley water and declared to be no definitions at all. Though the communication was stated to have come from school children, it was written in the first person and had the signature "J. H. W." I conclude therefore that J. H. W. is a pedagogue and that the school children who wrote those analyses are his pupils. May I hope that the Post will assure J. H. W. of my distinguished consideration and inform him that I regard him as the most solemnly humorous ass I have ever known of? Also that those precious pupils of his are the most solemnly humorous asslets that can be found in the child world? I can't think of him and them without smiling; therefore whenever I am sad I shall think of J. H. W. and his pupils. In the meantime I submit to the Post the following definitions of flattery:

Flattery—The art or practice of flattering; the art of pleasing by artful commendations or compliments; adulation; false, insincere or excessive praise.

Should these definitions be accorded the prize the Post will please send the money to the heirs of Noah Webster.

The Maguire, after putting the finishing touches to an argument intended to prove that the single tax question is not an issue in this campaign, looked up from his work and in his sweet saxophone called "Gallagher!"

Thirty-seven attendants rushed into the sanctum from the ante-room, and ranging themselves in a line they saluted and said, in a chorus, "yer 'anner!"

"Have any more nominations come in today, boys?" asked the great man, a hungry look appearing in his eyes.

"Only three, yer 'anner," answered the spokesman, Jim Gallagher. "They're from the Choinase Silver party, the Japanese Inishative and Riferindum club and the Spanish Sympathizers' Assoshashun.

"Have the platforms arrived yet?"

"Yis, the furst declares in favor of Mixican dollars, the second fur the inishative and riferindum, and the last wan comminds you fur callin' the Yankee sailor pigs pirates and fur votin' aginst the war loan."

"Well, bring them in after while and I'll sign 'em. Are the people beginning to belive that the Republican party is owned and controlled by the Espe?"

"Naw, they sez the Examiner is aginst the Espe because the railroad wouldn't pungle up no more and that you're a dimigog. They also sez that Sinitor White sez that railroad shooters were working in the Dimicratic convention."

"White's a fool. Tell the Examiner to issue three extras a day till election day, and to give it to the Repubs. hot about being under Uncle Collis' thumb. Nothing succeeds like iteration and reiteration in a campaign. Has Shanahan taken to the stump yet?"

"We can't foind out anything about him. The last we heard he was negotiatin' fur Jim Budd's buckboard."

"Wow! Pat Gallagher, hunt up the Governor and order him not to sell it to that traitorous wretch."

As Pat starts to leave on his errand a commotion is heard in the ante-room and Gallagher No. 33 bursts into the sanctum, pale and disheveled, and shouts, "The tax collector has come after your last year's taxes, yer 'anner!" The Gallaghers draw their shillalahs and brace themselves against the door, while the Maguire crawls under the table—Curtain.

R.M.M.

FLED IN TERROR

Josephine Rusconi's Life Threatened.

A Jealous Suitor Declared He Would Cut Out Her Heart.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a woman jumped out of a window in an Italian lodging house at the corner of G and Mono streets, and, with hardly a stitch of clothing on, ran to a Japanese house at the corner of Kern street and the alley between G and F streets. She stated that a man had entered her room and threatened to kill her and that she fled for her life, escaping through the window. The Japanese gave her a blanket, with which she covered herself, and the officers were sent for. Nightwatchman Ragsdale, together with Policeman McSwain and Smith accompanied the woman back to the house, as she stated she was afraid to return alone.

The woman is Josephine Rusconi, who left her husband fourteen months ago. She stated that the man who threatened her life is named de Carli, and that he is almost insanely jealous of her. He wants to marry her, she says, but she has no desire to contract a matrimonial alliance with any one, she declares. All day Wednesday he was around the place, pretending to be very much intoxicated and threatening to cut her heart out. She was afraid of him and asked another man to guard her slumbers. She says he sat on a chair and watched over her. Upon awakening she thought she perceived de Carli in the room and fled for safety.

The officers regarded her story as rather improbable. De Carli was given a talking to and told to keep away from the place. The officers went by there several times afterward and all was quiet. No arrests were made.

Last night Mrs. Rusconi made excuses for the man who threatened her life, and she said she was not afraid of him. It is believed that De Carli and the man who kept vigil over the fair one's slumbers are rivals for her affections, and that de Carli is madly jealous.

Mrs. Rusconi was arrested some time ago for selling liquor without a license, and her trial takes place before Recorder Clark today.

Quite Accommodating.

Charles Tripp was begging in the Grand Central saloon yesterday. He was thrown out. He started toward the court house. Deputy Constable Albin followed him. The fellow walked into jail to see a lady friend. He had a bouquet for her. Albin arrived close on his heels and told the jailer to lock him up. The fellow was the most surprised man in town. A charge of being a healthy beggar was placed against him.

To Bring Talmage Here.

A number of citizens are making an effort to have Rev. DeWitt Talmage, the famous preacher, visit this city. The divine is now on his first visit to California, and it will probably be his last. He is now in the southern part of the state, and he has one more date to be filled. San Jose, Stockton and Fresno may be selected. If he speaks here it will be on his way north and he will appear here, if at all, on the 16th instant.

O. J. Woodward yesterday obtained judgment in foreclosure against Sarah F. Jackson for $418.50 and $50 attorney's fees.

RADIN & KAMP—WHITE FRONT STORES.

SPLENDID VALUES

Tell a constant tale. They speak of satisfied buyers and business prosperity. Our school offerings this week are drawing crowds, while the daily arriving Fall Goods are filling our shelves and drawing flattering comments from our host of visitors. Be one of the crowds.

HOSIERY BARGAINS FOR SCHOOL WEAR.

Boys' and Girls' Seamless Fast Black Hose, all sizes, 8½c.

Children's Hose, extra heavy double heel and sole, ribbed, absolutely fast black, 20c quality, for 12½c.

Heavy Weight Bicycle Hose, spliced heel, sole and toe, fast black, 15c.

Remember the famous Black Cat Brand, double heel, sole and toe, and triple kneed, in all black and black with white feet. In all sizes and three different weights, 25c.

LEATHER BELTS.

For Children..........5c

SCHOOL HANDKERCHIEFS.

A nice quality in neat borders 5c
Fine white hemstitched handkerchief, 5c

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Long-Sleeved Undershirts 15c
Children's Union Suits 20c

WOOL DRESS GOODS.

A splendid line in neat checks, snowflakes and fancies 12½c.

Pretty assortment in Fancy Dress goods, 20c quality for 15c.

Our regular 25c and 30c Fancy Dress Goods, in all shades, 20c.

GIRLS' SCHOOL HATS.

A beautiful line of Cloth Tam o' Shanters, with feather, in browns, navy and reds, regular 50c values, this week 25c.

CHILDREN'S READY-MADE DRESSES

In percales and ginghams, ages 6 to 12, from 35c.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES.

Famous R. & K. School Shoe, strong, serviceable and solid leather soles:
8 to 11..........$1 00
12 to 2..........1 25

Tan School Shoes, spring heel, new lasts, lace or button, closing out:
5 to 8..........$1 00
9 to 11..........1 10
12 to 2..........1 25

Best Kangaroo Calf School Shoes in the market, latest shapes, in lace or button:
8 to 11..........$1 25
12 to 2..........1 50

We show the largest and best stock of School Shoes in the market and all high grade, 75c to $2.

DOMESTIC STAPLES FOR SCHOOL WEAR.

Best grade of prints in oil red, navy, chocolate and fancies, 5c.

"The Latest" Scotch plaid gingham, 10c.

Fancy Twilled Ducks, world beaters, 12½c.

Boys' Shirtings, a splendid line, 7c.

BOYS' SCHOOL CLOTHING.

Only standard goods in this department. A line of boys' square cut, double-breasted, well made and trimmed, worth $2.00, for $1.45.

A beautiful range of regular $3.50 and $4 square-cut, double-breasted suits in the newest styles, this week $2.25.

An assortment of Youths' Long Pants Suits, ages 10 to 18 years, in neat tans, browns and greys, worth $5 to $6.50, this week we clear them at $3.75.

NOTE—With every purchase of a Boy's School Suit, or a pair of Children's School Shoes, we present FREE a handsome LUNCH BASKET—not the ordinary wood-fiber article, but a handsome, durable and very artistic basket, usually sold at 75c to $1.50.

☞ Price, quality and unlimited assortment are the special features of our splendid stock.

White Front Stores,

RADIN & KAMP.

1023, 1025, 1027, 1029 AND 1031 I STREET.

ALL IN SIGHT.

E. M. Augustine Takes Much Property.

Thought He Knew the Law, and Is Now in Jail.

Monday afternoon, Manuel Macedo, a Portuguese entered Justice Austin's court and told a pitiful story as to how he had been robbed by a countryman. E. M. Augustine, he said, had come to his place, scared him out of his wits and then drove away with a herd of horses belonging to him. Not only this but the impudent Augustine promised to return on the afternoon of the same day and take away his plows and combined harvester. He, being a peaceable man, had allowed his countryman to take the horses away with impunity, but thought it time to call a halt when the man declared his intention to take possession of the harvester and plows as well as the horses.

Justice Austin issued a warrant for Augustine's arrest and Constable Shaw served the warrant yesterday. The prisoner was around town during the afternoon trying to find bondsmen, but up to a late hour had not succeeded.

The arrest of Augustine, it seems, is the result of some misunderstanding. About a year ago Joseph Dias, another Portuguese had a quarrel with his wife and abandoned her, going back to Portugal. Before departing he sold his personal property to Manuel Macedo. The latter has been in possession of the property for over a year.

About a month ago the abandoned wife of Dias came to the home of Macedo and asked to be allowed to do the household work. She was taken in, but it was stipulated that she was to receive only her board as compensation.

The man named Augustine paid frequent visits to the woman while she remained at the home of Macedo. A few days ago she left and shortly afterwards Augustine came to the place and informed Macedo that he intended to take away the property that originally belonged to Dias. He stated that he had a decree of court authorizing him to do so. Macedo at first refused to let Augustine have the property, but when the latter used violent language and threatened his life he no longer persisted in his refusal.

Augustine, it is understood, poses as a sort of legal light among his countrymen. He persuaded the Dias woman that the personal property which her former husband sold to Macedo was community property and that, therefore the transaction was illegal and she might recover her share in the estate notwithstanding it had been in Macedo's possession for more than a year.

The woman was easily convinced and authorized Augustine to act as her agent in the matter. The latter thinking he could intimidate Macedo easily, did not even take the trouble to look the matter up in the courts, but took possession of the property by force.

It is not known whether or not Augustine took the property with criminal intent.

BORN.

RAMSDEN—In Fresno, September 5, 1898, to the wife of Charles F Ramsden, a daughter.

UPTON—In Fresno, September 6, 1898, to the wife of Harry Upton, a daughter.

John Lekas, accused of battering a Mariposa street fruit dealer, was yesterday found not guilty in Recorder Clark's court.

Swollen Neck

Also Had Great Difficulty With Her Heart—How Cured.

"My daughter had a swollen neck and also heart trouble. After the least exertion she would breathe so hard she could be heard all over the room. She could not sweep the floor or even move her arms without affecting her heart. Her limbs were badly bloated. Her father insisted that she must take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we gave her about six bottles, when she was cured, and there has been no return of her ailments." MRS. EMMA THOMAS, North Solon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take easy to operate. 25c.

RAISIN ALLOTMENT.

The Revised Schedule Formally Adopted Yesterday.

The directors of the California Raisin Growers' Association at their meeting yesterday made the allotment of the crops of the counties of Fresno, Madera and Tulare, as agreed upon with the commercial packers at the meeting held on Monday night.

The allotment is as follows:

Armstrong Fruit Company, Fowler, 3 per cent.

B. F. Brooks & Co., Selma, 3 per cent.

Chaddock & Co., Fresno, 5.7 per cent.

J. P. Clark, Kingsburg, 2 per cent.

Castle Bros., Fresno, 6 per cent.

Eagle Packing and Storage Company, Fresno, 7 per cent.

Forsyth Seeded Raisin Company, 5.8 per cent.

Fresno Home Packing Company, 9.2 per cent.

Golden West Packing Company, Fresno and Fowler, 7 per cent.

Griffin-Skelley Company, Fresno and Dinuba, 13 per cent.

Home Packing Company, Fowler, 2.8 per cent.

Hobbs-Parson Company, Fresno, 3.5 per cent.

W. S. Hoyt & Co., Selma, 2.8 per cent.

J. B. Inderieden & Co., Fresno, 5.5 per cent.

James Madison, Fresno, 2.3 per cent.

Porter Bros., Chicago, 6 per cent.

Phoenix Raisin Seeding and Packing Company, Fresno and Fowler, 9.2 per cent.

Seropian Bros., Fresno, 3.5 per cent.

A. L. Sayre, Madera, 2.2 per cent.

The directors were in session yesterday, but took no action of public interest.

Followed Little Girls.

Wednesday night Officer Morss arrested a man named James Reynolds on a charge of vagrancy. For several nights the fellow has been prowling about the Christian meetings on J street, and following little girls away after the services. Recorder Clark gave Reynolds thirty days in the county jail yesterday.

Thousands are Trying It.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine, mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE postoffice at Fresno, Cal., on September 6, 1898 Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised," and give the date of this advertisement. If not called for in fourteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

LADIES' LIST.

Arnold, Mrs Mamie	Heneretta
Ault, Mrs Margaret	Long, Miss Anna
Barritt, Miss Laura	Lawson, Mrs L
Bozeman, Mrs Jane	M, Mrs Maud
Bracken, Miss Anna	Mayer, Miss Emily
Bridges, Miss Jorna	Molden, Mrs Maud
Buckingham, Miss Maud	McBride, Mrs Eliza A
Burns, Mrs Florence	Noyes, Mrs Jennie
Cahler, Mrs Florence	Puletchen, Mrs E A
Colman, Mrs Mary	Parke, Mrs Nancy
Davis, Mrs L C	Platt, Mrs C W
Easton, Fay	Haburn, Mrs Nellie
Galt, Mrs Nellie B	Robinson, Mrs E A
Gordon, Mrs E	Shore, Mrs E M
Gankins, Miss Lola	Simons Miss Celia B
Gaboles, Miss Libbie	Smith, Mrs May
Gamble, Mrs G H	Smith, Miss Maude
Galvin, Mrs	Wheeler, Mrs S C
Haggerty, Mrs Hella	Whaite, Mrs S A

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Baker, Steve	Keithley, George
Barland, Mr Ray	Lawyer, Mr C W
Barnett, C K	Larson, Mr C
Barrett, James	Maxwell, Mr E S
Bell, George	Miller, Mr Wm
Behemt, Mr Lemy	Moore, Mr Charlie
Bennett, Luther	Myers, Mr Eric
Bishop, W J	McDonald, Mr John
Blankenstein, H	McDonald, Mr A W
Bowen, Mr S I	Philips, E
Bradford, Robert	Parker, Mr W P (2)
Colson, B Y (2)	Phillips, Mr Thos B
Collins, Mr Ed	Philips, T O
Dawson, Jas	Roff, Mr Horace H
Davis, C K	Robeen, Mr M V
Davis, C H	Lost, Mr Herman
DeVine, Mrs	Russell, Mr J W
Dulouis, Bernard	Shoemaker, James H (2)
Eastwood, Mr E	Shea, Mr J H
Evans, Mr Frank	Simpson, Mr G G
Foley, John	Sturges, Mr Batt
Freman, Mr G W	Summers, Mr Joseph
Garlson, Mr T L	Sommer, John M
Gafford, E H (2)	Vernell, Mr W W
Heath, L Pulver	Vinsea, C I
Hansen, Mr A E	Van Kirk, Mr Wm
Johnson, Mr John A	Ward, Cand F E
Juliett, Mr John	White, Mr Fred

FOREIGN LIST.

Avedan, Mr Hachig Mashdell	Petcovich, Nicholas
	Romero, Antonio
Bottarzen, Mr Angel	Peterson, Mrs Anna
Coory, Mr Charley	Vinr, Senora Dona Marcia
Castro, Senora Dona Marina	Hata, Mr S
Covulich, Sig'r Marks	Tennate, H
Ferres, Jose Caetano dos Luna	
Holeta, Sr Migel	Aikawa, T
Martinez, Mr Jose	Fugiree, Mr S
Mellanisn, Mr J	Kutamuro, Mr
Etchegoin, Mr G	

JOHN W. SHORT, Postmaster.

A LONG SESSION

City Trustees' Busy Night.

Trading Stamp Business to be Licensed.

Tax Rate Fixed at 1 Per Cent—Dick Tennant May Lose His License.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Board of City Trustees met last evening in regular session with a full attendance. Monday being labor day, a legal holiday, the meeting was postponed until last evening.

Three of the packing houses petitioned for the appointment of their nightwatchmen as special policemen for the protection of their interests. Chaddock & Company asked for the appointment of Edward Bradley. Trustee Austin stated that he knew Mr. Bradley and that he was a responsible man. The petition was granted. Castle Bros.' requested that E. Lindsey, their watchman, be made a special officer. None of the trustees knew Mr. Lindsey, and Spinney made an objection to the appointment of any one for whom the board could not vouch. Clerk Shanklin remarked that Marshal Woy had already appointed the men, pending the action of the board.

Spinney claimed that the city would be responsible for the acts of the officers and thought that care should be exercised in their selection. On motion of Spinney the matter was referred to the police committee. The petition of Noble Bros.' for a star for Charles Koib, their nightwatchman, took the same course.

V. M. Coz, chairman of the celebration committee, petitioned on behalf of the Mexican-American citizens for permission to celebrate Mexican independence day on the 15th and 16th instant. The exercises are to include salutes, music, literary exercises and flag raising. After the word "salute" was explained to Spinney the request was granted.

The following communication was received from Radin & Camp:

"To the honorable Board of Trustees, City of Fresno:

"We hereby ask that a special permit be granted by your honorable board to build a brick furnace in the rear of our stores on south I street for the destruction of all rubbish and waste which daily gathers about the premises. Said furnace will be 3x4x8 feet(or something near those figures) inside measurement, within walls 13 inches thick, and fitted with a solid iron door secure in every way. A brick chimney will connect it with the flue we had originally put in the rear wall of our premises with this very end in view, and will be topped with a wire screen to prevent the escape of burning material of any kind. We think this will prove a step in the right direction and will materially lessen the risk of fire.

"Respectfully,

"RADIN & CAMP."

Chairman Craycroft stated that he considered the idea an excellent one and Trustee Austin echoed his opinion. Spinney, however, moved that the petition be referred to the fire and water committee.

"Can't we settle it now?" asked Austin, but Spinney objected and his motion prevailed.

F. D. Vanderlip asked for permission to lay a water pipe from one house to furnish water to ten adjoining residences. It was referred to the city attorney and the street committee.

The committee of the whole to which was referred the plans for a new brick building which is being constructed on the corner of Tulare and G streets, reported as follows:

"Your committee of the whole, to whom was referred the petition asking consent to erect a building in block 31, according to plans on file in the office of the City Clerk, beg leave to report that said petition is denied as to stairways leading into basement from the sidewalks. We recommend that said stairways be allowed no more than two feet of space in the sidewalks; and that the plans be approved otherwise."

"C. J. CRAYCROFT,
"Chairman of Committee."

Spinney opposed the adoption of the report, claiming that it made a discrimination between the east side and west side. On this side, he said, the merchants were not allowed the use of a portion of the sidewalk for steps leading into basements, and he was against allowing builders across the track such a privilege. Chittenden and McVey voted in favor of the adoption of the report, while Spinney and Austin voted against it. The deciding vote was left with Chairman Craycroft, and he voted against the adoption of the report. Spinney then moved that the report be adopted in so far as it pertained to the interior of the building, but rejected as to the sidewalk space for steps into the basement. The motion was adopted.

Francisco Goulart was granted a liquor license to conduct a saloon at No. 1145 F street.

Otto Walter, who bought out Louis Scholler, asked for a license to conduct the Tivoli saloon. Spinney thought that Schwartz, whose saloon was burned down, was the petitioner, and he proceeded to speak vigorously against granting the application.

"When dat saloon was burn," began Spin, "people say to me, for God's sake, Spinney, let 'er burn." The Trustee was told of his mistake, and he sat down. The petition was placed on its first reading.

A supplemental section to the license ordinance was read, imposing a license of $100 a quarter for selling or redeeming trading stamps. It was read for the first time, according to law. Spinney remarked that he hoped the license would be made $500 a quarter.

Herman Swartz sent in his resignation as driver of chemical engine No. 1. "Move it be adopted," said Spinney; "he resigned because I call him down." The resignation was accepted.

Recorder Clark reported the collection of $10 as fines in misdemeanor cases.

Boardmaster Crow's report showed the collection of $24.85 during last month, of which sum the city received $16.55.

City Marshal Woy reported collecting $947.50 for licenses, as follows, regular city licenses $391, fractional $134.75 and personal taxes $421.75.

The report of City Treasurer Swett set forth that there was a balance of $1,811.24 on hand on August 31st, deposited as follows: Fresno National bank, $1054.24; First National, bank $750.

At this stage of the proceedings a delegation of merchants filed into the room, filling the space outside of the railing. They represented to the board that the trading stamp scheme was pernicious and that it should be regulated by ordinance. It was simply a gambling game, they declared, no better than the nickel-in-the-slot devices. The ordinance already introduced to cover the matter was read and was received with applause. The opinion was expressed, however, that $100 a quarter would not be a sufficient license to properly regulate the trading stamp business. It was stated that large profits were made in the stamps, and that a heavy license should be imposed.

Only two merchants spoke in favor of the scheme.

The opponents of the scheme stated that 113 merchants had signed an agreement not to give any more gifts with purchases, and it was the unanimous sense of both sides that if no gifts were hereafter to be given with purchases those in the trading stamp business would draw out of it.

Chairman Craycroft explained that the matter would not come up for final passage until the next meeting, when the amount of the license could be regulated. The merchants then withdrew.

The board also considered specifications for lighting the city for the next fiscal year. City Attorney Smith announced that he had specifications prepared by both the companies, which defined what each was willing and able to do. Spinney insisted upon a bond clause being inserted in the specifications, and suggested $5000 as the amount to be required in case the company could not fulfill its contract. In that event Spinney proposed getting light elsewhere and charging it to the company having the contract. The amount of the bond was considered excessive, and it was finally reduced by degrees to $2000.

In the course of the discussion Spinney remarked that four extra policemen had to be put on owing to the absence of light.

"We now have light and the policemen, too," put in Austin, but Spinney evidently did not hear the retort, for he said never a word.

The trustees then met as a committee of the whole to fix the tax levy for the coming year. Clerk Shanklin had prepared an estimate of the amount required in the different funds, keeping the levy within the 1 per cent rate. After some discussion the rate was fixed at 1 per cent.

Spinney, who was "loaded for bear," next brought up the Dick Tennant saloon. The disgraceful fight, which occurred there Monday night, in which several innocent passers-by were injured, led to the matter's consideration by the board. Spinney said several complaints had been made against the resort, and he did not consider Tennant the proper man to conduct such a place. In fact, Spinney declared that Tennant had openly defied the board to revoke his license, and the trustee from across the track remarked that when a man did not respect his "masters and creators" it was time to call a halt.

Trustee Austin said the saloon was a disgrace and favored revoking the license if Tennant did not run the place properly. Trustee Chittenden thought likewise.

It was moved that Tennant be cited before the board as a committee of the whole to give an account of himself.

Spinney also spoke against music in saloons on this side of the track. On the other side, he said, it did not make so much difference, but on this side boys are attracted to the places by the music. That was referred to the police committee.

Spin. wasn't through yet. He called attention to the action taken by the board a couple of years ago condemning as unsafe the building on I street occupied by I. G. Levy as a cigar store and known as the old Grady opera house. The structure is about ready to tumble down, he said, and he moved that the City Marshal be instructed to proceed under the order passed before directing him to remove the building or have it repaired so that it would no longer be a menace to pedestrians as well as people employed in it. The motion was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

CENTERVILLE PARAGRAPHS

The Town Has a Building Boom—Kings River Very Low.

The old town of Centerville will shortly be a new town, as four new buildings have recently been completed and there are two more under way. One of the buildings just completed will be occupied by J. M. Allison with a general merchandise store. Another to be completed will be occupied by Muller Bros., general merchants, now located in quarters entirely too small. The town has also been lined and papered—with candidates' cards.

Grape picking is keeping every one busy at present. The crop is far above the average. Dr. Hare has finished picking his seedless Thompsons, which brought him the highest prices last year.

The Sanger Flume Company has stopped shipping, as the water in the lake at Sequoia gave out.

Our school opens on the 12th instant with Miss Johnson as instructor. She comes highly recommended and the scholars are glad to know that the place will be so well filled.

Miss Viola Douglass was given a birthday party Saturday evening, at which about thirty young folks had lots of fun and feasted on ice cream and cake.

The change of time from 9.30 to 9 a. m. of the Sanger train caused many of the Kings river Democrats to miss the Democratic rally last Saturday night at Fresno.

A big pow wow was heard last Sunday night about 11 o'clock, and upon investigation it was found that an Indian had died, and those who had to endure the noise wished the whole tribe had died.

John Thompson is preparing to build a beautiful little cottage on his 10-acre lot.

Kings river has almost ceased to run and the sloughs remind those living in their vicinity of their presence by sending forth a very sickly smell.

CHATTER.

Centerville, September 5, 1898.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Opening of the City Schools Provided For.

The City Board of Education met last night in the office of Stephens & Bean. The board was kept busy arranging for the opening of the city schools on Monday next. Much of the work was done in secret session.

The first matter to come up in open session was the appointment of janitors for the ward schools. After considerable discussion J. H. Hunt, J. H. Abbot, O. P. Fuller and C. H. King were elected to the positions.

The secretary was authorized to advertise for bids for furnishing 45 cords of 4-foot wood and 100 tons of coal.

The matter of connecting the Lowell school with the city sewer system was discussed at some length. It was finally referred to the committee on school houses to report at the next meeting.

Some time ago Principal C. L. McLane asked for an increase in salary. The board discussed the matter and finally decided to increase Mr. McLane's salary to $1450 for the school year. It was last year only $1200.

The rate of tuition for pupils in the high school whose parents reside outside the city school district was fixed this same as last year. The board then adjourned.

J. J. Miley of Miley spent yesterday in town.

DAINTIES NEEDED

For Convalescent Soldier Boys.

Meeting of the Red Cross Society.

It Will Assist in Arranging a Fitting Reception For Company C.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Red Cross Society met at the Hughes last night, and in addition to the usual routine business letters from the Red Cross Society (State League) at San Francisco and Mrs. L. L. Dunbar were read, complimenting the Fresno branch in the highest terms for its excellent and efficient work. They also stated that the Convalescent Home was almost ready for use and that the hospital work in and about San Francisco was in a very commendable condition.

Mrs. Taylor Albin, a vice president of the Fresno branch, who has been in San Francisco for the past two months, gave a very interesting account of the work in the hospitals to which she has devoted most of her vacation and spoke in special praise of the faithful and efficient services of Dr. A. J. Pedlar in the heavy artillery hospital. She stated that the hospitals stand greatly in need of green and dried fruits and jellies for the sick and convalescent. Dr. Pedlar urges that donations in this line and grapes, not overripe, and other green fruits and dried fruits, especially figs, raisins, etc., be forwarded through the Red Cross Society.

In response to this call General M. W. Muller, Mrs. Taylor Albin and Mrs. L. Green were appointed a committee to solicit and secure donations for the sick soldiers. General Muller requests that donations be left at his office under the Fresno National bank building opposite the postoffice, a complete list of which will be kept and also published in the daily papers.

The society tenders its services to aid in a reception to be given Company C when it shall be mustered out and return home in the near future. It is expected that it will return home in a body and be met by the N.G.C. and received with due honors, including a supper and a ball. General Muller was appointed a committee of one to correspond with Colonel Johnson and Captain George E. Duncan and ascertain the time when the company will be mustered out and to look after the other preliminary details of the proposed reception in conjunction with the guardsmen and others.

Books and magazines for the use of the Red Cross hospital work are requested and may be left with Mrs. Cowan at the Cowan house, corner of K and Tulare streets. The following donations have been received and forwarded the past week: Books—Mrs. E. W. Risley, C. E. Woods, Miss Lizzie Cronkhite, Holmes Mitchell, J. Hartigan, Miss E. J. Lowery, Miss Minnie Marshall, Miss Cathcart, Mrs. Mullholland. Jellies—Alfred Kutner, Mrs. Mullholland, Mrs. Viola Mitchell, Cash—A. Friend, 50 cents.

The following names have been added to the membership roll: E. Downing, H. H. Welsh, Dr. Chester Rowell, Hon. M. K. Harris, A. Wellheimer, Mrs. A. W. Raxcy, Mrs. O. J. Treat, Mrs. J. A. Boudreau, W. H. Puleston, Alva E. Snow, Miss Maude Muller and Miss Ruth Muller.

CLOVIS CULLINGS.

Marriage of Benj. S. Parker and Miss Ina Harbert.

Married—At the residence of Rev J. W. Carpenter of Fresno, on Saturday evening, September 3d, Miss Ina Harbert and Benjamin S. Parker, both of Clovis. Miss Harbert is an estimable young lady and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Harbert, whose former home was West Virginia, they having removed to California about two years since. Mr. Parker is well and favorably known, having resided in this county for several years. The happy young couple returned to Clovis Monday morning, where Mr. Parker has employment in the mills. Best wishes for their future happiness are extended to them by their large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The family of A. E Sunderland, who have been spending the summer at Kenyon's, returned home Saturday evening. Al is glad to be off the "patch."

H. E. L. Good is having his store painted and lettered. Ed Van Ness is the artist.

Hutchinson & Gibson have opened their new store and are daily receiving new goods. Two ton of groceries arrived today from San Francisco.

As the weather gets cooler, lovers of the light fantastic get warmer and consequently the Clovis Social Club will give the first dance of the season at McCord's hall Saturday evening, September 10th. An invitation is extended to all to come with their ladies—and fifty cents. First-class music has been engaged and an excellent time is promised.

A. J. Forrester has come down from Copper King, where he had been employed the past two monts. He expected to return today, but was detained on account of the illness of his wife.

Carey Thurman, a grape picking contractor of Temperance colony, spent Monday in town.

Charles Weyant has commenced turning raisins.

J. W. Miscampbell, a former resident of Clovis, but now a chicken fancier residing near Oakland came in on Monday's train and shook hands with his old friends and neighbors. Today he and Mr. Watson will take a trip to the mountains to inspect a mine in which he is a part owner.

Harry Wilson of Fresno, paid Clovis a short visit Monday.

Walt Judkins spent Tuesday in the county seat.

C. P. Hone is on the sick list.

Charles Fruler is contemplating a short trip to the mountains; he longs for a change of scenery.

Squire Butler was honored at the Good Templars' convention by being elected District Chief Templar for the ensuing quarter.

"Spot" McClung is raising some thoroughbred fowls, and Bob Good says they are good ones, as they lay in his barn from three to eight eggs a day, for which he returns his thanks to "Spot."

DAVE N. PORT.

Clovis, September 6, 1898.

Bishop Hendrix Speaks.

Bishop E. E. Hendrix spoke last night at the M. E. church, south. The lecture was very interesting and was listened to by a large audience. The Bishop is one of the best known orators of the south. Miss Jessie Foster assisted in the music and acquitted herself excellently.

INDIGENTS WANT HELP.

But They Object to Going to the Poor Farm.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, but did little except to listen to the requests of indigents for assistance.

Bonds to the amount of $2000 were issued on petition from the Reeding school district. They will draw interest at the rate of 7 per cent.

The petition of William Sebellen for a drainage way was heard. County Surveyor Hoxie reported orally. He was directed to proceed with the work according to law.

J. A. Wood, an infirm indigent with a family, was granted $20 a month. Maria Johnson, who has seven small children, was allowed $10 a month.

Mrs. Akers, whose husband is serving a six-months' term in jail, appeared before the board to ask for help. She carried her scantily-clad and barefooted baby in her arms. She stated that she was taking in washing and was making 50 cents a day. She had to spend most of that for wood and she asked for a supply of provisions. She is the woman who was camping out on the extension of Mariposa street, as reported several days ago, and who was without a stove or even a bed for the baby. Her child was sick at the time, but neighbors had assisted her. The board told her that she might go to the poor farm, but could have no assistance. She declined to go to the poor farm.

Several other applicants for aid were also given permission to go to the poor farm, but none of them expressed a willingness to go. The board is not inclined to give any aid to those who are able to work, as plenty of work can be found at this season of the year, they say.

KINGSBURG NEWS

An Unknown Man Drowned in Kings River.

Miss Clara Kjellert Succumbs to Heart Disease on Her Way Home.

The Kingsburg packing house will be run by John P. Clark, and Z. T. Maxwell has been appointed inspector by the chief inspector and he will therefore taste every raisin that enters the house.

Most of those who have spent the summer in the mountains or at the coast have returned.

Since the disastrous fire a few weeks ago the town presents a desolate appearance. Where there were formerly substantial buildings there are more unsightly voids that will not soon be filled. A house has been moved on the lot formerly occupied by the barber shop and is being prepared for habitation.

Mrs. Frizzell has opened a hotel in the residence formerly occupied by Mrs. Draper, and is entertaining the traveling public.

Mrs. Mary Carlsberg and two children, who have been living in Texas, during the last five years, have arrived on a visit with relatives. Her many friends will be pleased to learn that she will remain for some time.

Miss L. Strom will leave in a few days for Sacramento, where she intends to remain permanently.

The family of Dr. R. O. Phillips has moved to Selma to remain during the winter so that the children may attend the school at that place, which opened last Monday.

The fourteenth anniversary of Miss Helen Jacobsen and Master Walter Jacobsen was celebrated with a party on Monday evening and a large number of their young friends was in attendance. A good time was had by all.

Miss Helen Borg, who has been spending some time in Fresno visiting relatives, returned to her home a few days since.

Elias Draper is among his host of friends again after an absence spent in the east visiting relatives and friends in Illinois.

Tom Clark and wife arrived a few weeks ago from Kentucky and intend remaining in Kingsburg. We welcome them to our town.

The young ladies are wearing smiling faces all the time and the cause is very evident, for Andrew Anderson has a fine new buggy and he is kind enough to give them an opportunity of testing its merits.

Thomas K. Haines died on August 28th in Selma, aged 70 years, the interment being made in Kingsburg cemetery on August 29th. Mr. Haines leaves a wife and several children. The family has been living in Selma but moved to this place last week.

An unknown man was drowned in Kings river one day last week, while he was bathing. Being unable to swim he sank before help could reach him, but the body was recovered and taken to Visalia. The man was a stranger here, having come in search of work during the grape picking season.

Miss Clara Kjellert, while on the road down from Pine Ridge became fatally sick, and at the Toll house, where she stopped, she died. Her remains were brought on to Kingsburg and the willing hands of friends prepared her for her last resting place. Miss Kjellert had been sick for a long time with heart disease, and her trip to the mountains was in the hope of receiving some benefit, but her strength proved unequal for the trip home. Her remains were interred in the cemetery on August 29, and tears fell for her from eyes unused to weep for she was one of the noblest of God's children.

Sorrow reigns in the home of Peter Lindquist, for while spending a few days in the mountains he received news of his son's serious illness and hastened home just in time to bid him farewell. Oscar Lindquist was a promising young man; all the family have the entire sympathy of the community.

JOHN SHIRLEY PORTER.

Kingsburg, September 5, 1898.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday.

JUDGE RISLEY, DEP'T NO. 1.

William Lowrey vs. San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Co.; order continuing the settlement of the bill of exceptions until September 15th.

Alfred Coleman vs. C. H. Richardson; trial set for September 16th at 9.30 a.m.; jury waived.

JUDGE WEBB, DEP'T NO. 2.

John Heinen vs. Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co.; on motion of Frank H. Short, attorney for defendant, action dismissed for failure to prosecute.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. E. Donnell and Hattie E. Donnell to Mary E. Powell, se¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of se¼ 20, t 16, r 20.

W. J. Heiskell to Margaret Heiskell, ½ interest in nw¼ and se¼ of ne¼ of sec 29, t 17, r 25.

Nils Chilgren to August Chilgren and H. F. Chilgren, lot 45 of Washington colony.

Charles Madsen to Nils Chilgren, lot 45 of Washington colony.

AFTER SALOONS

Which Are Not Properly Conducted.

Henry Schwartz's New Resort Closed.

Dick Tennant to be Put on the Carpet—No More Music.

From Thursday's Daily.

The authorities are determined to regulate the saloon business in the central portion of the town, and the noisy resorts which have been a source of annoyance to the vicinities in which they are located must either be conducted in a respectable manner or else their licenses will be revoked and the places shut up.

The consideration of the disreputable-saloon evil by the Board of City Trustees Tuesday evening has led to a rigid enforcement by the officers of the law governing the opening of saloons. Yesterday R. P. Russell notified Henry Schwartz, who recently bought the Graupman saloon on J street, that he would have to close the place until he obtained a license. The practice of a purchaser of an old saloon conducting the business on the license of the former proprietor until its expiration, had become quite common, and while not in conformity with the letter of the law, in most cases it has been permitted.

Hence Schwartz when the disorderly Fresno Beer hall was burned down, started in business in the Graupman place. He had not a license, but was running on the license of the former proprietor. Tuesday night it was expected that he would make application for a license, but he failed to do so. It was evidently his intention to continue to conduct the resort on its old license. At the meeting of the trustees Spinney spoke against granting a license to Schwartz, and it is understood that the W. C. T. U. will also oppose it. When Schwartz was notified yesterday to discontinue his business he made no objection. Last evening the place was closed and will remain so until the Trustees meet again, at least. That will not be until two weeks.

The police committee of the board, to which was referred the Dick Tennant saloon, is investigating the complaints made against the resort, the Our House. The place has always had a bad reputation. A few months ago the officers compelled Tennant to lock up the rear entrance, as girls and women frequented the boxes, and the place was worse than the dives across the track. At that time Tennant was loud in his denunciations of the officers, and threatened to have two of them "fired."

The disgraceful fight of Monday night gave the place a still more unsavory reputation, and the trustees have decided to bring him up with a short turn.

Trustee Austin, chairman of the police committee, stated yesterday that the manner in which the dive was run was a disgrace to the city and would be a disgrace even to the other side of the track. He declared that the disorderly character of the house would have to be changed or else Tennant's license would be revoked.

"Another thing," remarked the Trustee, "we are going to stop this music in saloons on this side. If a man can't conduct a saloon in a legitimate manner he had better close up. In several saloons on this side music is kept up nearly all night, and it is a source of annoyance, besides being an allurement to boys to visit the places."

Tennant, it is understood, will be cited to appear before the board at the next meeting, when action will be taken on his case. His license expires in about two months, and it is thought that he may be allowed to run the place for that length of time, provided he conducts an orderly house, and at the expiration of the license he will probably be refused a renewal.

CAUGHT AT LAST

Polito Castro Arrested in Bakersfield.

Stole a Horse and Cart in Fresno a Year Ago.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Constable Shaw returned yesterday from Bakersfield whither he went to get Polito Castro, charged with grand larceny. Castro is the man who stole a horse and cart from Mike Stepovich about a year ago.

Last September Stepovich had a contract for picking grapes on the ranch of William Harvey. Castro was working for the contractor. One day while Mr. Stepovich was in town getting more men Castro hitched the horse to the cart and drove away. He was seen on the afternoon of that day but nothing more was heard of him until he was arrested in Bakersfield.

Constable Shaw took the case in hand and sent letters and telegrams describing the man all over the state. Various officers worked on the case, but nothing could be learned in regard to the whereabouts of the thief.

Last Saturday a man who knew Castro pointed him out to the Constable at Bakersfield. The officer arrested the man and wired the fact to Constable Shaw.

On the way up from Bakersfield Castro stated that he would plead guilty as he did not wish to remain in the county jail. He said he had hoped that the authorities had forgotten about the matter and were not looking for him. Since he had been caught he would take his medicine and go to the penitentiary.

The first man to meet young Castro when he arrived at the jail was his father, Joaquin Castro, who is locked up for an attempt to commit murder at Firebaugh some time ago. Father and son greeted each other heartily and seemed pleased at the prospect of going to state's prison together.

Phœnix Building Nearing Completion

The new building of the Phœnix Seeded Raisin and Packing Company is rapidly nearing completion. Yesterday the work of putting on the tin roof was begun and by today the structure will be entirely inclosed. The first consignment of the new machinery arrived yesterday, and by the latter part of this month the plant will be in operation.

OUR TWO PUBLICATIONS BALANCE OF THE YEAR



FOR *TWENTY-FIVE* CENTS

We will mail THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, beginning with the next issue (October number), to January 1, 1899, also THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, every week, from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1899, for Twenty-five Cents, for the purpose of introducing our weekly with our well-known monthly.

The regular subscription price to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is $2.50 per year. It was founded in 1728, and published by Benjamin Franklin up to 1765, and has been regularly published for 170 years—the oldest paper in the United States. Everybody knows THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, with its 800,000 subscription list. The POST will be just as high a grade of literature and illustration, but entirely distinctive in treatment and in kind.

The best writers of the world contribute to both of our publications, and the illustrations are from the best-known artists.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

CROP REPORT

And a Summary of Climatic Conditions in the Valley.

From Thursday's Daily.

The climate and crop service of the weather bureau has issued a bulletin under date of September 5th, from which the following summary pertaining to the San Joaquin valley is taken:

San Joaquin county—Tokay grapes being shipped. Prune picking under way; some orchards have good crops. Hay crop larger than expected.

Stanislaus county—Weather favorable for grapes; picking begins this week.

Merced county—Grapes being shipped to winery. Water very low. Weather cool.

Madera county—Weather cool. Grape picking commenced.

Fresno county—Cool weather somewhat retarded raisin drying, but the crop is curing nicely. Egyptian corn ripening slowly, but a fair crop is expected on moist lands.

Tulare county—Thrashing completed; yield light, but quality good. Large yield of Muscat grapes expected. Cool weather beneficial to oranges.

Kings county—Cool weather. Grapes ripening slowly; heavy crop. Hay being shipped.

Kern county—Weather cool and pleasant. Raisin picking in progress.

Inyo county—Owens river very low and creeks failing.

JOHNNY GREEN ARRESTED.

He Has an Interesting Talk With Justice Austin.

A little gray haired son of Erin, Johnny Green by name, was arrested at Madary's planing mill about noon yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Will Scott. He had a hatchet and was flourishing it in a very hostile manner at some boys who were making fun of him.

"Why, hello," said Justice Austin to the prisoner, as he was led into court, in the afternoon, "what are you doing here again?"

"Ah, you little son of a gun, and is it you as axes pwhat oi be doing here. Sure you ought to know better nor I pwhat oi am doing here. Oi was grinding me hatchet here whin up walks that little pie-faced son of a sea cook (pointing to Will Scott) and takes me to the jug. And now ye have the narve to ax me pwhat I am doing here."

"Well, I guess you'll have to go to jail," said the court.

"Shure, its bless yer bones, judge, we'll go there together some day," replied Green.

"Why were you flourishing that hatchet?" inquired Justice Austin.

"I thought he was going to take my head off with it," put in Will Scott.

"Bless you, me child," said Mike, casting a pitying glance at the young deputy sheriff, "you know oi wouldn't take a corn off yer little toe wid it."

The Irishman then pulled from his pocket a letter and showed it to the court. "I'll put it in the safe," said Justice Austin.

"And are ye goin' to put me in the safe too?" asked the defendant, who was now becoming uneasy.

"I suppose we'll have to," replied the court.

Green squared himself for a final plea. "Come now, judge, me boy. Let me go this time and oi'll never appear before yer 'anner agin the longest days' me life. I promise ye that onct afore and shure I would not be here now if that little son of a gun yander hadn't brought me here by force."

"Take him away," said the court, smiling.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY

Joe Freitas in Custody for Breaking Into His Paramour's House.

A Portuguese named Joe Freitas had a busy time of it in Recorder Clark's court yesterday. He was charged with disturbing the peace, pleaded guilty and was fined $10. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon he was again brought before the Recorder, this time on a charge of burglary. His preliminary examination was set for next Thursday.

Last Tuesday night Freitas went to one of the cribs in the tenderloin district and applied vile epithets to the occupant, who was formerly his wife. The fellow created such a disturbance that the woman went to Recorder Clark's residence and procured a warrant for his arrest on a charge of disturbing the peace.

Before the officers could serve the warrant, however, Freitas, who had temporarily gone away, returned to the house and after trying for some time to open the door, cut the screen from one of the windows, broke the glass and crawled in.

He then drove the woman from her bed and slept in the bed himself. The woman was compelled to bunk on a lounge in the back room.

When Freitas got ready to depart next morning he opened one of the trunks in the room and helped himself to the contents. He carried away a pair of pantaloons, coat, vest and several other articles of clothing belonging to the woman's macquerau.

Another warrant for his arrest was procured and this time he was charged with burglary. Officer R. P. Russell hunted him for several hours and finally found him in a rear room at the Circle Bar saloon on H street.

The woman who had Freitas arrested is a Mexican and was formerly his wife, as before stated. About three months ago he was arrested for placing her in a house of prostitution and came near going to the penitentiary for it. He made up with the woman afterwards and lived off her earnings for some time.

Later he went to San Jose, remaining there about a month. He returned a few days ago to find that the woman had secured another companion and refused to have anything more to do with him. This angered the man and led up to the trouble Tuesday night.

HE LOST HIS MONEY.

A Man Who Underestimated His Neighbor's Wealth.

Tuesday night a man named Tom Manen, who has been working at Joe House's stables, entered Fagan's place across the track and became involved in a quarrel with another man in the place. The discussion finally drifted on money and betting.

"I'll bet $20 you haven't $20," said Manen, throwing a shining twenty on the bar. The other man quietly put his hand into his pocket and drew out $20. He then pocketed the $40. The loser treated the house, said something about a fool and his money, and walked away.

He afterwards claimed that he had been robbed and wanted Officer Morss to arrest the man who took his money.

ELECTED HEAD ESCORT.

D. S. Ewing Honored by the Woodmen of the World.

D. S. Ewing has returned from San Francisco, where he attended the convention of the Pacific Coast Jurisdiction of the Woodmen of the World. A reserve fund was established, the interest on which will keep down the dues. The Women of Woodcraft were admitted as an auxiliary of the order of Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Ewing was elected head escort, and will go to Denver next August to attend the executive council, and the following August will attend the next convention at Salt Lake.

Dance at Wheatville.

A grand ball was given at Crescent school house, Wheatville, Friday evening. It was well attended and highly enjoyable. Supper was served at 11.30 o'clock, after which dancing was kept up until 4.30 in the morning. The music was furnished by Messrs. Johnson and Jenkins. Among those present were: Misses Tina Francis, Lillie Groves, Grace Hudson, Mamie Lansing, Ollie Bowland, May Smith, Nellie Dolan, Edna Wallace, — Goodell, — Truher, — Asher, Mesdames: D. Kanawyer, D. C. Francis, J. White, C. Lamunion, Jesse Harold, T. Cowan, and Messrs. T. Cowan, W. Floyd, J. Groves, George Francis, O. Goodell, Ed Floyd, W. J. Johnson, William Jenkins, Levi Goodell, O. Kanawyer, George Charlton, J. White, C. Floyd, Jesse Harold, George Landers, C. Lamunion, J. Thackell, S. Rainey, and L. W. Caruthers.

B. A. FARMER.

Jamson, Sept. 5, 1898.

The preliminary examination of Gus Anderson, accused of stealing a set of veterinary instruments from Dr. Moxey, was yesterday continued by Justice Austin.

NEWS OF THE SIXTH.

The Fresno Boys Will be Glad to Get Home.

From Thursday's Daily.

BENICIA BARRACKS, Sept. 4.—The papers publish for a fact that the Sixth regiment is to be mustered out of service. No orders to that effect have been received here. Orders have been received, however, by Colonel Johnson to concentrate his command at the Presidio immediately. Companies C and G will move from here next Thursday afternoon. What will take place after reaching there we do not know officially.

The Fourth regiment has performed all of its duties faithfully and has never grumbled even under the most trying circumstances. If the government is ready to muster out the command the majority of the officers and men are ready to return to civil life. It cannot be said of our regiment that a single petition was ever circulated asking that we be mustered out of service.

Colonel Johnson has the affection and respect of all his men, as he has always been on the alert to do everything in his power to make their lives as soldiers more cheerful. Unlike Colonel Berry of the Seventh, he has stated that if his command wished to be mustered out he would willingly give his consent and go with them. If in the future the government needs volunteers, Colonel Johnson needs but to give the word and there will rally around him a regiment of men who will follow him wherever he might lead.

The great trouble, as I see it, is that the war did not last long enough to give all the men a chance to show their mettle. The officers should not be condemned too strongly for desiring to remain in service a while longer. Much is said about the fancy salaries received by them. However, it must be remembered that the officers have to pay for their own uniforms, and they are expensive, and for everything they get, even to their side arms, what they eat and medicine and medical attendance. It is very different with the enlisted men. Everything they need is furnished them.

I am not exaggerating a bit when I say that the Sixth is one of the healthiest, best clothed and equipped and best drilled regiments in the service today.

If the work of mustering out the regiment begins at once, it will be at least thirty days before the work can be completed.

The statement in the Republican that Company C was to receive a cordial welcome home has filled the boys with a desire to get there as soon as possible, and they will wait with impatience the happy day when they can tread the streets of dear old Fresno again.

WILL S. SCOTT.

Sergeant Company C, Sixth U. S. V. Infantry.

GRADY EXPLAINS.

He Didn't Know Ferris Was Stealing Whisky.

Tom Ferris, who attempted to steal a bottle of whisky from the Bodega saloon several night's ago, has demanded a jury trial and says he will employ counsel for his defense. He had a consultation with W. D. Grady the other day, but the attorney refused to defend him.

Grady, it will be remembered, was involved in the scrap at the Bodega between the barkeeper and Ferris when the latter attempted to steal the whisky. The attorney says he did not know Ferris had stolen a bottle of whisky when he took the latter's part in the fight at the Bodega. The bartender was landing on Ferris rather roughly and Grady simply took the part of the under dog in the fight.

Bee Keepers Meeting.

The next meeting of the Fresno County Bee Keepers Association is to be held at the city hall on the 11th instant at 1 o'clock. Matters pertaining to apiculture will be considered. Bee keepers and their wives and daughters are invited.

Fred Huder was yesterday fined $5 for disturbing the peace. Ed Williams was given six days in the county jail for the same offense.

THAT WHOOP-UP

Fusion Ratification Meeting.

Maguire Was Very Nearly Overlooked.

Democrats, Populists and Judge Nourse Make Speeches—Conley Shows Himself.

From Sunday's Daily.

A fair-sized gathering, composed largely of ladies, assembled in the park last night to listen to a concert by the Raisin City band. After playing several stirring airs at the Grand Central corner, the musicians proceeded to the park, where they made the brass resound through the trees for nearly half an hour. By that time quite a number of people had taken seats in front of the platform, where, according to an arrangement, some Democratic and Populistic speakers hied themselves, and, mistaking the encore for a greeting of applause, proceeded to render some music themselves—mouth music, of course.

H. V. Parker called the meeting to order and read the long list of vice presidents, about twenty of whom took seats on the platform. He then introduced George E. Church as the chairman of the meeting.

Mr. Church at first touched very lightly upon political issues. After an apologetic remark about the uncertainty of his voice, he stated that he hoped there would be no name-calling and no criminations in the campaign. Here the orator told a little story of two wrangling women. The daughter of one of them opened a window and screamed out, "Mother, call her a thief before she calls you one." He hoped there would be none of that in the campaign.

Politics seemed to be odious to the gifted speaker, and he took a little excursion into the fields of rhetoric and advised all boys and girls to learn to write English correctly. He failed to warn them of the danger of reading Democratic speeches, but found fault with the rhetoric of the Republican platform.

Mr. Church then got down to what he termed the "great issue." The greatest issue was how to deal with the railroad, to which he referred in vehement terms. He referred to the funding bill and James G. Maguire's opposition to it. One would think the "Little Giant" was the only pebble on the beach.

The next great issue was the war tax, which the speaker declared oppressed the poor men, while it overlooked corporations, except those engaged in oil and sugar refining.

The third great issue was the Santa Monica harbor. He stated that money had been appropriated for the harbor several years ago, but the work of construction was delayed by Secretary Alger.

The speaker here delivered himself of a wild and intemperate denunciation of Secretary Alger. Mr. Church in his enthusiasm wandered back to two years ago and evidently supposed that William Jennings Bryan was running for President, instead of being just a Nebraska colonel. Hanna came in for a scolding and so did President McKinley.

Mr. Church did not forget his Populistic friends, and for their especial benefit he spoke about "government by injunction." The way he "pitched into" the courts must have satisfied even Boss Paine and Boss Cummings.

Lastly he turned his attention to free silver, which every one supposed he would leave for the Silver Republican party—George A. Nourse. The issue was not dead, he declared, and predicted its ultimate triumph.

Judge Nourse was then introduced by Chairman Church, who referred to him as a consistent Republican and the soul of honor.

Judge Nourse said a sudden indisposition prevented him from making the speech that he would like to make. He stated that he was not a Democrat—not at present, although he confessed that he was a Democrat in '48 and up to '93. He was then a Republican until 1896, when he became the Silver Republican party of Fresno. He left the Democratic party because to be a consistent Democrat one had to be a proslavery man. He left it because it could not be cured and could not be endured. But of late, the speaker said, the Democratic party had became pure and immaculate. The Judge evidently forgot all about the Populists, for he didn't have anything to say about them.

Judge Nourse also seemed to be suffering from the same singular mental affliction as Mr. Church. He thought the national campaign was still going on. He spoke of the demonetization of silver in 1873, the depreciation of the pale metal and the victory of the Republican party in 1896.

The speaker then took a whack at the railroad. The corporation, he said, had the country by the throat and would strangle the people if not made an issue in this campaign. The speaker referred to the extortionate freight and passenger rates of the Southern Pacific, whose motto is "All the traffic will bear," and the reduction it was compelled to make by the Valley road.

After Judge Nourse had finished Chairamn Church paid an eulogism to the silverite, using Shakespeare's famous lines descriptive of Cleopatra, only they did not fit quite so well.

The next speaker was Colonel Lyon of Alameda, a gentleman of theatrical manners. He made a free silver speech, and finally touched very lightly upon the single tax. He said in effect that Jimmy Maguire had a right to have any ideas he wanted, but they couldn't do any harm. He asked his auditors to please dismiss the single tax idea and not think about it. He remarked, blushingly, that his picture was in the Examiner, shaking hands with Dr. Pardee. He thought Dr. Pardee should have been nominated because he hailed from Alameda county. Poor old Cator next came in for a tongue-lashing.

Judge Conley of Madera, who is candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme court, was next introduced by Chairman Church. The chairman noticed that all the speakers, himself included, had forgotten all about the head of the ticket, and so the chairman took this occasion to say a word for Maguire.

Mr. Conley was introduced as a young man, a handsome man and a man popular with the ladies—important qualifications for a justice of the supreme court. The speaker said it was against the established custom for candidates for election to the supreme bench to make political speeches, and for that reason his lips would be sealed. He thanked the delegates from this county for making his fight in the convention and he took occasion also to thank George E. Church for nominating him. He referred to his record as Superior Judge of Madera county, and stated that upon that only he would ask for suffrage.

D. S. Church, the Populist, was next introduced. He stated that fusion meant a sacrifice of principles or a grab for office. He then made a metaphorical speech that would cause Ambrose Bierce to weep. Mr. Church should have received a diploma after his effort. He capped the climax by declaring in a burst of eloquence that he was born a Republican: that the first political milk he ever fed upon was Republican milk.

When the speaker had concluded Chairman Church remarked facetiously that he would never again be responsible for anything a namesake might say.

Raleigh E. Rhodes was the last to speak. He denounced the railroad from the first. He finally switched off to Maguire, whom he called the modern Hercules. He considered the "Little Giant" too tame for the stump.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers, which were drowned by the band starting up too soon.

LITTLE BOY SHOT

By a Gun in the Hands of a Reckless Youth.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Walter Hayne, a child of two years, whose parents reside at 603 Mono street, was seriously wounded yesterday by Clark Bacon, a lad twelve years of age.

The Bacon boy was playing with a 22-calibre rifle when the gun was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the fleshy part of the child's hip. Had the ball entered two inches higher it would have passed through the baby's bowels and death would have resulted. As it was it was merely a flesh wound, but very painful, and quite serious considering the child's age.

The Bacon boy was close to the baby carriage in which the Hayne child was seated, when the gun was discharged. The ball passed through an inch board before striking the baby.

The boy who did the shooting had been fooling around with his rifle for some time, to the danger of all persons passing the streets. A short time ago a boy in the same neighborhood narrowly escaped hitting a lady. These boys with their rifles are nuisances and the police are about to adopt measures that will put a stop to reckless handling of firearms by youngsters.

WAS IT SUICIDE?

Mysterious Death of a Man at Reedley.

Found in His Room Dying From an Over Dose of Morphine.

Coroner Long went to Reedley yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a man named Van Savage who died from the effects of an overdose of morphine, at that place yesterday morning.

For a time it was believed that the man had committed suicide, and many still believe that the overdose was intentional on his part.

The dead man was found yesterday morning in the back room of the Simpson saloon at Reedley. He had been occupying the room for some time and went to bed at the usual hour Sunday night. He had not drunk more than usual on Sunday.

About six o'clock yesterday morning the bartender, Charles Delhaute, passed the door of the man's room and heard him breathing heavily. He walked into the barroom and informed the men there that Savage was dying. Three of the men went to the sufferer's room and tried to rouse him but could not. They then called in Drs. Gebhart and Hawkins, but even the medical men could do nothing for the sick man. He died a few minutes later.

Sunday morning Savage visited the drug store at Reedley and purchased fifteen grains of morphine. The druggist asked him if he had a prescription and he replied that he had not, but stated that he had always bought the stuff without a prescription. He assured the druggist that he had used morphine for a number of years and understood how to handle it. Upon this assurance the druggist, W. W. Greene, gave Savage the morphine.

In the dead man's room was found a portion of the drug purchased of Mr. Greene. Only five grains remained in the bottle, showing that Savage had taken ten grains. This is the phase of the story that lends strength to the suicide theory. The man had stated that he understood the use of morphine, but no sane person who is in the least acquainted with the drug would think of taking ten grains, unless for the purpose of committing suicide. If he lied to the druggist and was not addicted to the use of the drug, there is no reason why he should have taken so large a dose or indeed any dose at all, for he was not suffering pain nor a victim of insomnia.

At the coroner's inquest nothing was adduced to show that the deceased had committed suicide. His conduct prior to his going to bed was perfectly natural. He said nothing and did nothing to indicate that he contemplated suicide.

W. W. Greene, the druggist testified to having sold Savage the morphine and Charles Delhante, the saloon man told of the finding of the body. The verdict of the coroner's jury was death from an overdose of morphine administered by the dead man's own hand.

Savage was a native of Indiana, and 41 years of age. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and that order will assume charge of his funeral, which will be held today from Reedley, where he has resided for the past seven years.

Death of Vincent Calimberti.

Vincent Calimberti, well-known in Fresno, died in San Francisco Saturday night. The dead man was a brother of Josephine Calimberti, formerly of Fresno, also of Miss Katie Calimberti, late of San Francisco. Mr. Calimberti was a traveling salesman for Williams & White, a shoe firm of Rochester, New York.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for chills and malaria. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price 50c.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea Twenty-five cents a bottle.

H. Radin and family have returned from Santa Cruz.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

CAME TO GRIEF

Unpleasant Aftermath of an Outing.

Walter Church and Two Lady Friends Arrested for Causing a Forest Fire.

Walter Church, son of George E. Church, the attorney, and two of his young lady friends Miss Albertson and Miss Molly Jolly—found themselves in a very pleasant predicament Sunday morning. The three young people and Miss Albertson's aunt had been enjoying an outing near Sampson Flat, and Mr. Church and his two fair friends returned to Fresno last Saturday. Miss Albertson's aunt had left for Hanford several days ago, and her niece was to have joined her, but she protracted her stay after her aunt had left.

On Sunday Constable Bigelow of O'Neals arrived in this city, hot on the trail of the young campers. He had a warrant for the arrest of all three of them on a charge of setting a forest fire. The officer, with the assistance of Deputy Constable Johnny Albin, found the parties, and they were placed under arrest. The young ladies were loud in their protestations, but they were unavailing with the hard-hearted Constable. Mr. Church made an effort to secure bail to avoid the inconvenience to the young ladies, but as they would have to appear to answer to the charge at some time they decided to do so at once. Yesterday morning the unlucky trio were taken to O'Neals by the Constable in a two-seated surry.

It is charged that just before breaking camp the party built a fire to cook breakfast, and carelessly left it burning. The adjacent brush soon caught, and in a short time flames had spread to the timber lands. The neighboring farmers turned out and fought the fire, and after a deal of hard work succeeded in getting it under control. It was finally extinguished, but not until considerable property had been destroyed.

The people in that vicinity have been troubled a great deal by fires being started by the carelessness of campers, and Mr. McCape declares that he intends to make an example of the young Fresnans. It is doubtful whether he can do anything in the present case, however, as there was no intention on the part of the campers to do any damage.

HORSES BURNED TO DEATH

A Barn on the El Capitan Vineyard Destroyed.

A barn and its contents, on the El Capitan vineyard, were destroyed Sunday night. Three horses, owned by one of the tenants, Mr. Bacon, were burned to death. The origin of the fire is not know, but it is believed that the barn was set on fire by tramps, either intentionally or accidentally.

The El Capitan vineyard was formerly owned by Captain Smith. His executor, Leon Schloss of San Francisco, has charge of the property at present. The loss to the estate is small, but the tenants are out considerable as a result of the fire. It is not known whether any insurance was carried.

THE FISH WARDEN

Andy Ferguson Back From the Sierras.

The Mountain Streams of Fresno County Will Soon Afford Fine Fishing.

Andy Ferguson, the game and fish warden, returned yesterday morning from a trip over the summit of the Sierras to Mono creek, which he thoroughly stocked with trout. The journey was a difficult one and had to be made on horseback. The fish were packed by mules over the mountains. Mr. Ferguson considers Mono creek one of the finest in the Sierra mountains. He states that while the water in the mountain streams has been low this year, it was never so low as to endanger the lives of the fish which have been placed in the streams.

The next trip which Mr. Ferguson will make will be by way of Pine Ridge, across the several forks of Kings river to the mills of the Sanger Lumber company. He expects to leave in a few days and be gone about two weeks.

Yesterday Mr. Ferguson received the following letter from the fish commission:

"When will you be ready to take shipment of trout? We have assigned you 25,000 rainbow trout, 25,000 Loch Levin (Scotch trout) and 25,000 Eastern brook. We can deliver them at any time after September 15th, or at any time most convenient to you. We did not assign you any Mykiss trout, as you had large numbers last year. Advise us as to your earliest convenience. The big mouth bass will not be sent to you before October.

"CALIFORNIA FISH COMMISSION.

Mr. Ferguson will have the fish delivered by the 20th instant, and will then begin the work of placing them in the streams. He soon expects the mountain waterways of this county to afford the best fishing in the state, and that many anglers will spend the summer in the mountains in this county.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR SELMA

The Town Will Soon Put on Metropolitan Airs.

Frank Keller is putting up an electric light plant in Selma to supply the town with lights. Yesterday the machinery arrived, and the work of rushing the plant to completion is now in progress. Steam power will be used to actuate a 500-light dynamo, which will generate enough electricity to illuminate the town and also furnish light for the residences. Eight arc lamps will be used to light the town. Already nearly 500 subscribers have been obtained for electric light in their stores and residences.

The plant will cost $3000, and will have a capacity sufficient to furnish all the lights needed for several years. The plant may be enlarged whenever occasion requires it.

Gave the Officer a Tussle.

Officer Morss arrested a half-intoxicated individual last night for disturbing a religious meeting at the corner of J and Mariposa streets. The fellow showed fight, and gave the officer a tussle. He was downed four times before he consented to accompany the officer. At the jail he gave the name of John Smith, which is not thought to be his name.

Sam Alexander has returned from Texas, where he had been visiting for several weks.

A RICH STRIKE.

Fine Ore at the Placerville Gold Bug.

From Tuesday's Daily.

[From the Placerville Nuggett, September 2 1898.]

Within the past few days an exceedingly rich strike has been made in the Placerville Gold Bug mine, owned by some Fresno capitalists and operated by Colonel D. H. Jackson. This is the mine back of M. Mayer's blacksmith shop.

This new rich ore was found while running the lower tunnel, the mouth of which is about fifteen feet above the the level and thirty feet back from Main street.

The ore is very rich—too rich to make any estimates on. A panful of it yielded $100 yesterday. It simply cannot be estimated. And all this right in the heart of the city of Placerville.

The owners of the property are of course greatly encouraged. They have experienced some difficulty in getting a place to put their works, the mine being right in town. Now they have bought some property clear back on the hill and will proceed to place machinery and works for the proper development of the property.

Colonel Jackson will have a mine sure. He has opened up several prospects in this country that have turned out good properties. He is successful in his work for other people and certainly knows mining on this lode. The Nuggett wishes him all sorts of luck.

This mine is on the same vein as the Gentle Annie, the Limpinsel and all those Poverty Point rich holes.

WILL PLEAD GUILTY.

W. H. Garry Does Not Fear a Term in Prison.

Deputy Constable Con Angel returned from Madera Sunday with W. H. Garry, who was arrested there Saturday for selling a horse and buggy belonging to the Exchange stables. He is charged with felony embezzlement.

The prisoner told Angel on the way down that he would plead guilty and take the consequences. He did not seem to be very much concerned over the prospect of going to the penitentiary for a number of years, stating that he had been there before and knew how it felt. He once served a six months' sentence for stealing a horse and cart belonging to Joe House, the stableman.

IT DIDN'T WORK

George Easton's Gun Did Not Scare Mrs. Cagwin

But Struck Terror to the Heart of an Innocent Lodger.

About 6 o'clock Saturday evening George Easton, a well-known tinhorn gambler about town, pulled a pistol on Laura Cagwin, his former landlady, and kept the weapon leveled at the woman's head for fully twenty minutes. He was arrested shortly afterwards by Policeman Morss and now lies in the county jail awaiting his preliminary examination on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder.

The story leading up to the incident of Sunday night is interesting. Easton had been for some time a lodger at Mrs. Cagwin's house on I street. During that time he had frequently borrowed money from her with which to gamble and seldom paid his room rent. He was an upholsterer by trade and worked at times for D. H. Williams, the I street furniture dealer.

About two weeks ago Easton became irregular in his attendance at the lodging house. He would often be absent for three or four days at a time. Inasmuch as he did not pay for his room during his absence Mrs. Cagwin concluded to rent the room to someone who would be more regular. She accordingly notified Easton that she intended to let the room and asked him to vacate.

She saw no more of him until Saturday night. On the afternoon of that day she had been out for a ride in company with her little girl and returned about dark. As she drove up to the Red Front stores on I street Easton was standing on the sidewalk. The little girl saw him, and as she had always disliked the man made a face at him.

Easton became wild with rage and walking up to the mother told her she would have to teach her daughter better manners and at the same time applied a vile epithet to the little girl. A crowd had been attracted by this time and stood looking on. Mrs. Cagwin who, by the way, is something of a scrapper herself, could not endure so public an insult and slapped the fellow in the face, much to the edification of the bystanders.

Easton, amid the jeers of the crowd, hung his head and walked away, muttering about getting even when he got a gun. Mrs. Cagwin sent for a policeman and Antone George responded. Easton lay in hiding until the officer left and then went to Hershey's gun store, where he borrowed a pistol.

He then ascended the stairway leading to Mrs. Cagwin's apartments and met the woman at the landing. He advanced to within three feet of the landlady, and leveling the weapon at her head, demanded, "Why in h— did you send for that policeman? I'll shoot you." "Fire away," replied the woman, too angry to be frightened at the man's threats. "I think you are a coward to attack an unarmed woman in this way." "Go and get a gun and let's fight it out," said Easton.

At this juncture a man named Jack Kerr, who has rooms in the house, appeared on the scene. As soon as Easton saw him he turned the gun on Kerr. The fellow took in the situation in an instant and in the next was fleeing down the hallway. He did not show up again.

Mrs. Cagwin's little girl noticed the fellow standing over her mother with the pistol and knowing that she could not reach the sidewalk by the stairway, which he guarded, she climbed out upon the awnings over the sidewalk, and after working her way to the street summoned William Cutbirth, who compelled Easton to lower his gun and then went for Officer Matheson.

When the policeman arrived everything had become quiet and Matheson, thinking there was no further danger, went away without arresting Easton. Mrs. Cagwin hurried to Recorder Clark's residence and procured a warrant upon which Policeman Morss made the arrest.

Mrs. Cagwin's husband is at present in Alaska. She has three children living with her.

Easton was once before arrested for striking a Mrs. Brown, who used to conduct a lodging house on Mariposa street.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It nets at once. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

A SURPRISE.

Details of the Battle of Omdurman.

Plucky Charge of a Lancer Regiment Against the Dervishes.

LONDON, September 5.—Dispatches from Omdurman relate that the newspaper correspondent Howard, who was afterwards killed, participated in the gallant charge of the Twenty-first Lancers, and the troops were surprised when they saw in the basin 600 or 700 Dervishers. The Lancers charged the enemy and suddenly found themselves face to face with 2000 swordsmen, being thus outnumbered at least four to one. The Dervishes were hidden from view in a hollow. The Lancers charged through them, re-formed, and charged back to recover their wounded, who were being savagely slaughtered.

The official list gives the number of British officers killed in the capture of Omdurman as 2, while 13 were wounded. Of the men, 23 were killed and 99 wounded. The loss sustained by the Egyptians was: Officers, 1 killed, 8 wounded; men, 20 killed, 221 wounded.

Colonel Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes and correspondent of the London Times, was severely wounded, a bullet having struck him in the shoulder.

Bryan's Lost Opportunity.

WASHINGTON, September 5.—No request has been received at the war department for the time of mustering out of Colonel Bryan's regiment, the Third Nebraska. It is also said that if such a request was made it could not be complied with because the quota for Nebraska, to be mustered out, has been filed.

Yesterday was labor day, and the banks and public offices were closed. Further than that the day was not observed.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

Buker & Colson,

DRUGGISTS,

1906 Mariposa St.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

Governor—Henry T. Gage of Los Angeles.

Lieutenant Governor—Jacob H. Neff of Placer.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—T. B. McFarland of Sacramento and W. C. Van Fleet of San Francisco.

Secretary of State—Charles F. Curry of San Francisco.

Controller—E. P. Colgan, Sonoma.

Surveyor General—M. J. Wright of Tulare.

State Treasurer — Truman B. Reeves of San Bernardino.

Attorney General—Tirey L. Ford of San Francisco.

Superintendent of State Printing —A. J. Johnston of Sacramento.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Thomas J. Kirk of Fresno.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—George W. Root of San Benito.

DISTRICT TICKET.

Congress—Seventh District—J. C. Needham of Merced.

Board of Equalization — Fourth District—George Arnold of Los Angeles.

Railroad Commissioner — Third District—Nehemiah Blackstock of Ventura.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

State Senator — Dr. Chester Rowell.

Assemblyman, 62d District—M. B. Harris, Oleander.

Assemblyman, 63d District — B. K. Smith, Sanger.

COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff—P. F. Peck.

Auditor—H. E. Barnum.

District Attorney — George W. Jones.

County Clerk—Dave Cosgrave.

Assessor—J. P. Vincent.

Tax Collector—H. F. Peters, Selma

Recorder—Emory A. Donahoo.

Treasurer—S. W. Marshall.

School Superintendent — E. E. Baird.

Surveyor—George L. Hoxie.

Public Administrator — W. M. Coolidge.

Coroner—W. H. Shaver.

Supervisor, 1st district — H. E. Burleigh.

Supervisor, 3d district — Phil Scott.

Supervisor, 4th district — H. L. Nudd.

THIRD TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace, 3d township —S. C. St. John.

Constable, 3d township—E. L. Austin and W. H. Puleston.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.

THE OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.

Capital .... [illegible]

Surplus and undivided profits .... [illegible]

O. J. WOODWARD .... President

E. KENNEDY .... Vice-President

T. C. WHITE .... Assistant Manager

E. A. WALROND .... Cashier

W. E. PRICE .... Assistant Cashier

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business. Issues letters of credit, draws direct on China and all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Directors—Jacob Vogel, E. Kennedy, T. C. White, W. J. Dickey, O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital $200,000

Surplus 25,000

A. KUTNER, President.

ALEX GOLDSTEIN, Vice President and Manager.

WALTER SHOEMAKER, Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.

Has absolutely fire and burglar proof safe deposit vault. Safty deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures.

Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Battles and Diseases.

This is the story of one who participated in many naval and infantry engagements during the war. From wounds received then he suffered for years, but to-day, rejoices in renewed strength.

There is a distinctly peculiar halo that invests the being of an old soldier in the eyes of the present generation. The sight of him arouses a feeling of admiration for his brave deeds and heroic achievements.

Among those who bravely fought was Dr. L. J. Clark, who, when but a beardless boy, heard the tocsin of war sounded.

It fired his patriotic spirit to a fervency that found relaxation only in his realization of fighting in the battles.

To the call of President Lincoln for troops in the latter part of '61, young Clark promptly responded.

There was need of men in the navy, and he joined that service in the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter, which soon after began operations on the Mississippi River.

At the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts, the hero of this story fell on the deck of the Juliette with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

He lay in the hospital for months, and when he had recovered sufficiently to be moved, was sent to his home at Warren, O.

Though partly incapacitated for active service, his patriotic zeal got the better of him, and when the call for more troops came, young Clark enlisted in a company formed by Capt. Joel I. Asper, at Warren. It became Co. H. of the 7th Ohio Volunteers and was sent to the Army of the Potomac under General Grant then campaigning in Virginia against General Robert E. Lee.

In a skirmish near Richmond, he was wounded again and was sent to the hospital. He remained there for some time, but finally recovered, and went home.

Shortly after, he began the study of veterinary surgery, and, when completed, went to Chicago, where he has resided for thirty years, and is now one of the leading surgeons of that profession in the city.

His old wounds began to trouble him several years ago. He grew weak, emaciated and thoroughly debilitated. His friends began to despair of his life.

He was but a shadow of his former self, weighing only 90 pounds, a loss of nearly 50 pounds. He had the best medical attention, but it did not benefit him.

"Finally a friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark. "After taking the pills I was so much benefited that I purchased a half dozen boxes and took them.

"They were of more benefit than the ablest physicians' treatment. By their aid alone, I soon regained my strength.

"I weigh 150 pounds now, and except for injuries that can never be remedied, I am as well as ever.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy I know of to build up a run-down system."

To-day Dr. Clark is a picture of health. He is 59 years old, an active member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and resides at 4935 Ashland Ave., Chicago.

Many veterans have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of inestimable value in counteracting the unhealthful effects of army life. All druggists sell these pills and highly recommend them.

ESTABLISHED 1880.



H. C. WARNER,

A. O. WARNER,

Jeweler and Optician

Preserve your eyesight by using Smoked Glasses during the summer months.

J Street, Fiske Block, Fresno, Cal.



BEFORE AND AFTER

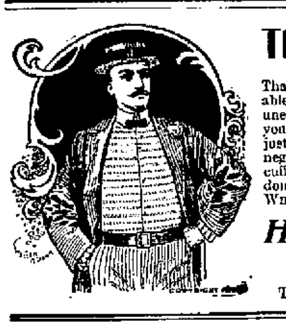
MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by

GEORGE H. MONROE, Druggist, 1926-28 Mariposa Street.



The Summer Man

That knows how to dress cool and comfortable, and look swell at the same time, has unearthed the secret. It is that we launder your duck and crash suits so that they look just like new, as also your dainty colored negligee, madras or pique shirts, collars and cuffs. Your linen keeps clean longer when done up here than any place in Fresno. WHITE LABOR ONLY.

Hughes ✳ Laundry

FRED DODD, Proprietor.

Telephone Black 861.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

—THE GREAT—

National Family Newspaper

For FARMERS and VILLAGERS,

And Your Favorite Home Paper,



THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN,

Both One Year for $2.50

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE Has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of every family.

THE REPUBLICAN Gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with your neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village, informs you as to local prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects for the year, and is a bright, newsy, welcome and indispensable weekly visitor at your home and fireside.

☞ Send all subscriptions to THE REPUBLICAN, Fresno, Cal.

A Wonderful Book.



Gentlemen: this book contains a wonderful announcement, and gives accurate information in regard to A successful remedy for removing urethral stricture, For overcoming and reducing enlargement and irritation of the prostate gland, For removing urethral obstruction, inflammation and chronic mucous discharges. This remedy avoids operation, requires no instruments, is free from pain and danger. It is safe, scientific and practical, curing fully at home, without loss of time. Write to the EMPIRE MEDICAL CO., 40 Smith Bldg., Boston, Mass., for their free book describing this remedy. Do not submit to operation until you investigate.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, JAMES H. SAYRE AND HIS wife, Lizzie Sayre, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and F. R. Dray on November 9th, 1895, and recorded November 14th, 1895, in book 193 of deeds, at page 65 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California, said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of two certain promissory notes made by the said James H. Sayre and Lizzie Sayre; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest on said notes,

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on September 2d, 1898, between the hours of 9.30 and 10.30 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of section number sixteen (16), in township fourteen (14) south, range twenty-two (22) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also the rents, issues and profits, together with all water ditches, water rights, water contracts and privileges that are in any way connected with, or used or appertain to said land; excepting from the above described land, the fraction of land conveyed to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the north half of the north half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section number sixteen (16).

ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
F. R. DRAY, Trustee.

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FOUND—Near Huron, a lot of books. Ownership must be proven. S. D. COOK, Fresno. au172t*

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, CLOVIS M. COLE AND HIS wife, Lizzie Cole, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and W. P. Coleman October 23rd, 1891, and recorded October 29th 1891, in book 113 of deeds, at page 464 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California, said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said Clovis M. Cole and Lizzie Cole; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on September 2d, 1898, between the hours of 9.30 and 10.30 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of section number four (4), and the west half of section number nine (9), in township thirteen (13) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water ditches, water rights and privileges that are in any way connected with, used or appertain to said land; excepting from the above described land a piece of land described as follows: Commencing at a point fifty (50) feet east of the west line of section number nine (9), township thirteen (13) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, which point is distant eight hundred and twenty-five (825) feet south from the north line of said section; running thence east two hundred and eight (208) feet; thence at right angles south four hundred and sixteen (416) feet; thence at right angles west two hundred and eight (208) feet to the east boundary line of the right-of-way of the railroad; thence north four hundred and sixteen (416) feet to the point of commencement, containing two (2) acres, more or less; also another tract of land described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section four (4), in township thirteen (13) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, running thence west on the section line thirteen hundred and twenty (1320) feet; thence at right angles south eight hundred and twenty-five (825) feet; thence at right angles east seventeen hundred and fifty-one (1751) feet; thence at right angles north twelve hundred (1200) feet; thence in a straight line in the southwesterly direction to the point of beginning; the latter piece containing thirty-five (35) acres, more or less.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

wa515

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEES

H. E. BURLEIGH,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Supervisor of the First Supervisoral District. Election November 8th, 1898.

W. H. SHAVER,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Coroner of Fresno county.

WM. M. COOLIDGE,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Public Administrator of Fresno county.

H. F. PETERS,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Tax Collector of Fresno county.

E. L. AUSTIN,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Constable of the Third Judicial Township.

H. L. NUDD,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Supervisor of the Fourth Supervisoral District.

DR. E. E. BAIRD,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Superintendent of Schools.

PHILIP SCOTT,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Supervisor of the Third Supervisoral District.

WM. H. PULESTON,

The horseshoer, regular nominee of the Republican convention for Constable of the Third Judicial Township.

DAVE COSGRAVE,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Court Clerk.

EMORY A. DONAHOO,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Recorder.

H. E. BARNUM,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Auditor.

GEO. L. HOXIE,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Surveyor.

P. F. PECK,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Sheriff of Fresno county.

GEO. W. JONES,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for District Attorney of Fresno county.

SAM W. MARSHALL,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Treasurer.

J. P. VINCENT,

Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Assessor.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

DR. G. L. LONG,

Regular nominee of the People's Party and Democratic party conventions for Coroner of Fresno county.

TOM MARTIN,

Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Supervisor, Fourth District.

C. D. DAVIS,

Regular nominee of the Democratic and People's party conventions for County Surveyor.

HENRY C. TUPPER,

Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Justice of the Peace of the Third Judicial Township.

J. B. HANCOCK,

Regular nominee of the People's Party and Democratic party conventions for Tax Collector of Fresno county.

GEORGE W. CARTWRIGHT,

Regular nominee of the People's Party and Democratic party conventions for County Court Clerk.

W. P. NELSON,

Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Treasurer of Fresno county.

W. O. MILES,

Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for the office of Public Administrator of Fresno county.

AM S. HAYS,

Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Auditor of Fresno county.

O. L. EVERTS,

Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for the office of District Attorney of Fresno county.

J. D. COLLINS,

Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party convention for the office of Sheriff of Fresno county.

JAMES M. KERR,

Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Recorder of Fresno county.

GEORGE S. RAMSAY,

Regular nominee of the People's Party and Democratic party conventions for County Superintendent of Schools.

HERMAN LEVY,

Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party convention for Supervisor of the Third Supervisoral District.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, CLOVIS M. COLE AND HIS wife, Lizzie Cole, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and W. P. Coleman February 1st, 1892, and recorded February 16th, 1892, in book 139 of deeds, at page 34 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said Clovis M. Cole and Lizzie Cole; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on September 2nd, 1898, between the hours of 9.30 and 10.30 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter, and the fractional west half of the northwest quarter, and the fractional north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one (31), in township twelve (12) south, range twenty-two (22) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water ditches, water rights and privileges that are in any way connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

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THE BEST IN MANY YEARS

Commercial Prospects Are Booming.

Large Orders Go With Few Failures.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Reports Agree in a Bright View of the Outlook.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Bradstreets tomorrow will say:

The advent of September finds fall trades apparently in full at the west and northwest and more reported doing at southern Mississippi valley points and in the east but the volume of business in wools and drygoods in the latter section is rather smaller than expected.

Early reports of large business doings during August are confirmed by aggregates of monthly bank clearings which show unprecedently large totals for that month, little below, indeed, the immense monthly aggregates of last winter.

Reports from the iron and steel trade are in a high degree favorable, the tonnage movement being unprecedentedly large and the line of prices firm at the advances recently scored. Business in steel is exceptionally large and in the west particularly is limited by the ability of the mills to keep up with orders. The western crop situation remains practically unchanged, cash wheat being lower on a rather larger movement of spring wheat, but an active demand for export has furnished sustaining power.

Corn has ruled by the weather in surplus producing states, which is dry and hot with a steadying effect on the prices. The close of the cotton year finds the prices of that staple slightly firmer on reports of damage by rains to the crop in the south Atlantic states. From other parts of the south, however, crop reports continue quite favorable and a yield at least equal to that realized during the year just ended is looked for by many.

A better tone is evident in the print cloth market this week and an advance of 1-16 is reported, largely the reflection of a more cheerful outlook at Fall River.

Distributive trade is active in the west and northwest with drygoods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, machinery, clothing and hardware in most active distribution by jobbers, and iron, steel and most of its products in active demand and consumption by manufacturers. An increased business is reported in the southern Mississippi valley, New Orleans telling of increased activity in general trade and large receipts of new crop cotton and rice. On the south Atlantic coast heavy rains have hurt distributive trade and are claimed to have materially injured cotton prospects. San Francisco advices are that the California wheat crop will not much exceed 8,000,000 bushels, which is about one third of an average. About one-half of the usual fruit crop is looked for except in the case of raisins, of which a heavy yield is expected.

August was a good month at Puget sound cities both for domestic and export trade.

Wheat shipments for the week, including flour, aggregate 3,687,040 bushels as against 3,563,476 bushels last week, 6,264,647 bushels in the corresponding week of 1897, 3,369,842 in 1896.

Failures are down to a very low figure numbering only 164 this week against 172 last week, 197 in 1894, 336 in 1896, 184 in 1895, and 227 in 1894.

Failures in the dominion of Canada number 23 against 27 last week; 38 this week a year ago and in 1896; 33 in 1895 and 29 in 1894.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Bradstreet's financial review tomorrow will say:

Prices have been irregular and at the beginning of the week, the tone of speculation was reactionary. Large interests were disposed to withdraw supporters to act on the bear side and there was more or less liquidation of the large bull account open for the public. London also sold and the firmness of the money market checked speculative buying in spite of the weakness of exchange and the increasing probability of gold imports. The news that some gold was coming to the United States from Australia and London, however, seemed to diminish pressure in the money market and arrested liquidation of stocks. Later on the market though, still irregular exhibited a firmer tone, advances being scored in the Pacific stocks, while shorts covered in Manhattan, people's gas, sugar and other portions of the list, which had been depressed by bear selling. At the same time London showed increased readiness to purchase heavily, although interests there have advanced sharply on fears of a drain of gold to the United States. The extreme heat at the west was reported to have injured the corn crop and on this the granger shipments were quite heavy.

Transactions in bonds are smaller and some of the more active investments and some of the speculative specialties have receded as to price. On the other hand the railroad bond list shows other issues which have advanced, notably those of the Northern Pacific road, while new records have been made in some low priced bonds like those of the Colorado's Midland. Governments have been less active and the cager issues are fractionally lower, while the new threes fell from 105¼ to 104, rallying to 105¼. The decline was on the accredited delivery of allotments of $1000 and the issue of notice of allotment to subscribers for $4000 amounts of new bonds.

NEW YORK, September 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were those of August. No other month since the monthly reports were commenced by Dun's review exclusively has shown defaulted liabilities as small within $1,000,000 and the ratio of such defaults to solvent business, represented by exchanges through all clearing houses, only $168.70 in $100,000 is smaller by 26.5 per cent than in any previous month. The clearings have been the largest ever known in August, and 23.0 pr cent larger than in 1891.

The enormous volume of business in a month usually one of the most inactive of the year demands attention. Postponement during the months of the war of some contracts and purchases which have not come forward explains part of the increase, and the strong absorption of securities explains part, but there has also been a great decline in the average of prices of all commodities, so that it takes a much larger volume of business in tons to make up transactions amounting to a million or more than in 1892. It is therefore strictly true that business is larger than in the very best of all past years and yet there is every prospect of much further increase.

There is no room to doubt that the wheat crop, even though it may fall a shade below some estimates, will prove the largest ever harvested, and although Beerbhom estimates Europe's crop at 232,000,000 bushels more than the last, that would be only about an average in yield, while other evidence is less favorable. Foreign buying has been strong. Atlantic exports for the week have been 3,326,878 bushels against 5,544,758 bushels last year and Pacific exports 458,881 bushels against 255,651 bushels last year. But receipts are increasing at the west and the price has dropped 5 cents for spot, though September option is 7/8 lower for the week.

The improvement in the iron industry has not only continued, but becomes more impressive because, after enormous business sales have satisfied the needs of great consumers for months to come, the demand for products is so great that both materials and products gradually advance in price.

Bessemer pig has risen to $10.55 at Pittsburg, Icent coke at a Chicago and Anthracite foundry at the east are strong and also bars and plates advance a shade, with most structural and plate mills filled with orders for months to come and 25,000 tons of rails sold at Chicago for delivery next year. The advance in tin plates, in spite of production far greater than was thought possible not long ago, is evidence that the consumption of steel in that branch was heavy. The wire nail works also report a better demand, and the output of Connellsville coke has started up, gaining 10,000 tons for the week.

The woolen mills have rather better orders this week, but not enough as yet to warrant running nearly full force, with the price of wool held at the west much above eastern markets and pay those markets about 1 cent higher than the mills are binding.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The Interstate Commerce Commission Renders a Decision.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—The Inter-state commerce comission by a decision today in the matter of the passenger rates disturbance of the Canadian Pacific, involving the propriety of differential rates between eastern points and the Pacific coast held that the Canadian Pacific is not entitled to the differential contended for. The case is one of the most important that has been before the commission for a long time, the American railroad lines and Canadian Pacific having been engaged six months or more in a war over passenger traffic between the east and west. The decision says:

"The commission holds that the claim made in behalf of American lines that no Canadian road is entitled to a differential under any American line or any American business, is probably untenable, even from the standpoint of the American roads, as some Canadian roads, notably the Grand Trunk, work in close connection with the American lines, and the public interest in the railroad rates caused by new petition is not to be ignored."

The commission, however, states that it has no power to allow or disallow the differential in dispute, but would consider it extremely fortunate if the conclusions reached should be made the basis of an early adjustment. The commission in conclusion, says:

"It must be distinctly understood that we do not recommend the settlement of this controversy by making of any agreement involving arbitration or otherwis which is in violation of the anti-trust law as interpreted by the United States Supreme court. Such features of the past or future history of this controversy as may in our judgment, render appropriate any statement or recommendation to Congress, will be presented in our annual report to that body.

"So far as our official action can affect the matter, we conclude that we ought not at present to rescind the suspension orders heretofore made, but if the difficulty should be adjusted in accordance with the view expressed, it will become our duty to revoke the permission granted by those orders."

HANNA'S VIEWS.

Cause of Sickness in Volunteer Camps.

Banana Stands, Beer and "Pop" Entirely Too Plentiful There.

CLEVELAND, O., September 2.—Senator M. A. Hanna has returned to Cleveland after a month's outing in the Yellowstone Park and the northwest. In the course of an interview concerning the reported sufferings in army camps, Mr. Hanna said:

"I do not care to place the blame for the conditions upon any one. I will say, however, that the governors of the different states appointed the volunteer officers and we find that the illness among the troops comes from the volunteer ranks. The places for the location of the camps were selected because of their availability and the general climatic conditions.

"Regular troops have been camped by the side of the volunteers and no sickness among them. I do not wonder that the death rate has been high in some instances. Several times I visited Camp Alger and looked carefully over the place. At the edge of the camp I found banana stands and places where beer and pop and such stuff were sold to the troops. This kind of stuff never helped the volunteers.

"Look at the task which has been performed by the administration. At the outbreak of the war there was provision for but 25,000 men. I am acquainted personally with the heads of the war department, and I am positive they worked from 16 to 18 hours each day to equip and arm this great army of 275,000 or 300,000 men. The whole affair seems marvelous to me and could not have been accomplished by any other nation in the world. The war department had a most stupendous task before it and it was equal to the emergency."

Found in the River.

STOCKTON, September 3.—A boy reported to the Coroner's office today that he had seen the skeleton remains of a human being in the brush along the bank of the San Joaquin river near the McMullin tract, below Lathrop. Deputy Coroner Schuster immediately went down to the place, but as he will not return until this evening no particulars can be obtained until then. The boy could not accurately describe the remains, but it is believed that it is the skeleton of a colored boy who was drowned about a year ago, but whose body was never recovered.

IRRIGATION DISCUSSED

The National Congress at Work.

The Cause of Failures in Canals.

Wonderful Enhancement of Land Values in Colorado Through Judicious Irrigation.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., September 2.—The National Irrigation Congress opened promptly at 10 o'clock this morning with an increased attendance, a number of additional delegates from Colorado, Montana and Wyoming having arrived.

Before proceeding with the regular program, roll call of states before adjournment was ordered to name members of the national committee, and the matter of selecting a place for the next annual meeting was made a special order for 4 o'clock. The report of Col. H. B. Maxson, member of the committee appointed by the Lincoln congress to go to Washington was the first business of the regular order. Colonel Maxson's report was important in that the committee had succeeded in framing a bill which secured the united support of the house committee on arid lands.

This bill provides that states taking advantage of the Carey law shall have ten years from the date of final segregation to reclaim. The states may file through a local land office for temporary segregation for a period of four months. Failure to file maps and plans within this period works a forfeiture of the effort. Upon final segregation the desert character of the land will be held to be finally settled. Both Congressmen Shafroth and Jenkins waived the right to push their individual bills in support of the committee bill, but since the war with Spain the whole matter has lain in abeyance. The report was applauded and the committee received the thanks of the congress. The report caused some discussion which was not completed.

E. S. Nettleton, of Colorado read a very interesting statistical paper on the subject "The Successes and Failures in Canal Building and the Causes Thereof." President Carey introduced Mr. Nettleton by saying he was most highly esteemed among the pioneers of irrigation because of the great work he had done during many years. Mr. Nettleton divided irrigation enterprises into three heads, "Corporation, Co-operation and Colony," and exhaustively described the methods and motives of each. In support of his statement that irrigation works were not failures he told of actual conditions in Colorado. Large enterprises undertaken during the last twenty-five years had returned no revenue to the investors, but beneficent results were nevertheless evident. In 1898 Colorado had 1,500,000 acres irrigated of a value of $22,000,000. The value of the land of Colorado before her enterprises were begun was estimated at the double minimum rate, $17,000,000; the present value under irrigation is $67,000,000, an increase of 512 per cent. The net increase of wealth to the state was $45,000,000.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS

An Offer for Their Immediate Redemption.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call offering to redeem the balance of the bonds, amounting to $14,004,580, issued to the Pacific railroads. Of this amount over $9,000,000 was issued to the Central Pacific, over $3,000,000 to the Union Pacific and over $1,500,000 to the old Western Pacific. These bonds will be redeemed at the treasury at a rebate of one-half of one per cent. of one per cent. of their face value, at any time during the month of September. This is on the basis of 2 per cent. per annum. These bonds were to mature January 1, 1899.

Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—Orders for the mustering out of the following additional regiments were issued late this afternoon:

Second Texas infantry, 46 officers, 1297 enlisted men, from Jacksonville to Houston, Texas.

Second Virginia, 46 officers, 1423 enlisted men, from Jacksonville to Armory at Richmond, Va.

Fourteenth Minnesota, 49 officers, 1259 enlisted men, from Knoxville to St. Paul.

Twelfth Minnesota, 49 officers, 1259 enlisted men, from Lexington to St. Paul.

First North Carolina, 50 officers, 1160 enlisted men, from Jacksonville to Raleigh.

First Louisiana, 40 officers, 1092 enlisted men, from Jacksonville to New Orleans.

Spain's Peace Commissioners.

MADRID, September 2.—It is currently reported that the Spanish ministers at today's cabinet meeting definitely selected the three following peace commissioners:

Gen. Rafael Cerero y Saenz, general of engineers.

Senor Eugenice Montero Rios.

Senor Villadrutia, under secretary of state for foreign affairs.

The Carlists declare that after protesting in the Cortes against the policy of the government they will withdraw.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The following is the weekly bank statement:

Loans $672,173,500; increase $82,100; specie $18,378,300; decrease $7,502,400; legal tender $54,710,200; decrease $723,000; net deposits $752,389,800; decrease $7,844,600; circulation $14,049,500.

The banks now hold $14,991,050 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

To Welcome the Seventh.

LOS ANGELES, September 3.—The local Red Cross Society is today working on an effort to have a grand reception for the members of the Seventh regiment California Volunteers upon their return to Southern California to be mustered out. It was thought that the trouble over the mustering out of the regiment would prevent the holding of a reception but the Red Cross has taken the matter up. The reception will doubtless be held.

German Torpedo Boat Sunk.

BERLIN, September 3.—The recent storm which swept across the Baltic sank a German torpedo boat, and severely injured the whole German torpedo flotilla. Five of the torpedo boats barely reached the harbor.

THE GUILT OF DREYFUS

It Is Yet to Be Determined.

The Case Bound to Be Re-Tried.

Nothing at Present Unfolded to Involve the German Government—Situation Critical.

PARIS, September 3.—The Dreyfus agitation is not abating. The populace was inflamed today by posters, printed by the Siecle, with which the town has been plastered. They produce two letters which Dreyfus wrote to the minister of war in 1894 and in which he wrote to his counsel, M. de Mange, in 1895, protesting his innocence and denying that he had ever been guilty.

The posters call attention to the fact that Colonel Picquart wrote on July 4th affirming the falsity of Lieutenant Henry's documents and they deny the arrest and imprisonment of Colonel Picquart.

Interviews with Cavaignac, Sarrien and Bourge continue to be published and the Temps prints a letter from M. Tarieux, the former minister of justice to the minister for colonies, M. Trouillot, asking that in view of the newaspect of the case that the Dreyfus' prison regime be modified.

The Temps says: "The government recognizes its duty, but there are several methods of revision and it desires to consider them all carefully."

PARIS, September 3.—The resignation of M. Cavaignac is due to a disagreement with his colleagues who desire a revision of the Dreyfus case; thus a revision of the case seems assured.

NEW YORK, September 3.—A Sun cable from Paris says:

"At last it may be affirmed with a reasonable degree of certainty that the prisoner of the Isle du Diable will soon be brought to France and retried for a crime of which he was illegally condemned. The revision of the Dreyfus sentence has not yet been voted by the Cabinet, but seven of the Ministers are known to favor it, two of them, Mm. Cavaignac and Maurejouls, Ministers of War and Minister of Commerce respectively, oppose, or rather counsel delay. Cavaignac, because he has not yet finished his investigations and is still confident that Dreyfus is guilty and Maurejouls because business is bad and the country would suffer severely by the disturbance of trade which would certainly follow a great national scandal-and excitement. But the French people, even army officers, recognize that revision is inevitable and public sentiment is wisely demanding that the crisis be brought to the quickest possible end.

Popular exasperation, now that the people see how easily they were fooled while the rest of the world outside of France was not deceived, grows greater instead of subsiding. It will not permit the present impossible situation to long continue. The decision of the government may be delayed for a few days to permit Cavaignac to finish his inquiries, and in hope the public excitement will subside. There will not be a special session of the Chamber of Deputies as was reported yesterday. Every effort will be made to avoid the summoning of Parliament, even if the Cabinet splits.

About a month ago the continued gibes of the French anti-Dreyfus press led Colonel Schwarzkoppen, formerly a German military attache in Paris, to make a personal appeal to the German Emperor to check the persistent attacks upon him. Colonel Schwarzkoppen again assured the Emperor on his honor as a soldier that he never knew Dreyfus or had any dealings with him while he was in Paris. The latter, which it is alleged Colonel Panizzardi, the Italian military attache in Paris, had written to him mentioning Dreyfus by name was, Colonel Schwarzkoppen assured his sovereign, a forgery. In response to this appeal the Emperor instructed Chancellor von Hohenlohe to again inform the French government that continued repetition of calumny in France must cease.

Count von Munster, German Embassador to France, returned specially to Paris on August 10th and delivered the above message to P. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The later informed President Faure, Brisson, the Prime Minister and M. Cavaignac of the message.

It was this second warning from Germany that led Cavaignac once more to research all documents relating to the Dreyfus case. He intrusted the inquiry to his friend and aide-de-camp, Captain Cugniet. The latter found, as cabled, Wednesday, convincing evidence of forgery in the document supposed to have been in the handwriting of Colonel Schwarzkoppen. He so reported to his chief on August 12th.

M. Cavaignac was appalled and enraged. He determined to fix the crime upon its author. Confidential communications passed with Berlin and Rome, with the result that the Emperor permitted Colonel Schwarzkoppen to make a statement as soldier to soldier to Count de Foucault, French military attache in Berlin, and the Italian government allowed Colonel Panizzardi to say to Colonel Girard Pinsonniere, French military attache in Rome, on his honor as a soldier, that he never wrote the letter ascribed to him, naming Dreyfus as the person who had sold the plans of a certain French fortress. Count de Foucault and Colonel Girard Pinsonniere were then summoned to Paris. They were in the ante-room of the war office when M. Cavaignac sent for Lieutenant Colonel Henry.

After a few questions at that dramatic interview Cavaignac declared that Colonel Henry had been imposed upon by a forgery. The latter declared the document was genuine, whereupon the two attaches confronted him with the respective statements of Colonel Schwarzkoppen and Panizzardi. Captain Cugniet pointed out the intrinsic evidence of the falsity of the document.

Then the minister of war turned suddenly on Colonel Henry and, shaking the letter in his face, thundered: "This letter is a forgery and you are the forger!" The guilty man did not attempt to deny the charge. The details of his confession have not been allowed to transpire. It is well established, however, that one of his superior officers is implicated.

In fact, it is impossible to deny that the French army administration is now so seriously compromised that public confidence has been destroyed, and the gravest crisis threatens. It is now universally believed that Henry committed suicide by order and it cannot be denied that he was encouraged, if not urged, to make away with himself. As for the others who are guilty, enough is known already to indicate that in this, as in other scandals in France, it is necessary to "cherches la femme."

It is known that Boisdeffre, lately chief of the general staff, who was most active in shielding Major Esterhazy, and therefore in proving Dreyfus guilty, is a friend of the woman who throughout the case, devoted herself to exculpitating Major Esterhazy. It is impossible to give the details of this feature of the story or to dwell upon the sensational reports attributing atrocities to the officers of the army, whom the people lauded as gods and heroes during the Zola trial last winter, but the scales are falling from the eyes of France at last. It remains to be seen what she will do when she realizes the full measure of deceit, humbug and humiliation of which she has been made the victim.

M. Cavaignac sent the following letter of resignation to M. Brisson, premier and president of thec ouncil:

"I have the honor to send you and beg you to transmit to the President of the republic my resignation as minister of war. There exists a disagreement between us which, being prolonged, would paralyze the government at a time when it most needs full unity of decision.

"I remain convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and as determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to shirk the responsibility of the present situation, but I cannot asume them without being in accord with the chief of the government to which I have the honor to belong."

NO PARADE.

Why Patriotic New Yorkers Are Disappointed.

The Troops Will be Mustered Out on Returning From Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Gen. Miles and his army of between four and five thousand volunteers now en route from Porto Rico, will not parade in New York city or elsewhere as a body, on their arrival. The official announcement of this fact was made at the war department today.

The transports bearing Gen. Miles and the volunteers are expected to arrive off New York next Tuesday. It was suggested that the troops be ordered into camp somewhere in the vicinity of New York for a few days, and then signalize their departure for their state camps by a parade through New York city. The civil authorities of New York canvassed the situation and finally suggested that the troops be encamped at Forest Park, between Brooklyn and Jamaica.

When Governor Vorhees of New Jersey arrived in Washington yesterday, he proposed to the war department that the Porto Rico troops be placed in camp at Seagirt, the New Jersey state grounds. He renewed this offer today in a conference with Adjutant-General Corbin. He was informed that it had been decided by the department that the Porto Rican troops would not be placed in camp in any point in the east, but would be sent immediately to their state camps, preparatory to being mustered out of the service.

When the transports arrive in New York harbor they will be met by officers with orders to proceed directly from their ships to the trains. The officers will have with them transportation for the entire command. It is likely that the troops will be landed in Jersey City, where, after being served with a hot lunch, they will board the cars which will be in waiting, for their homes.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

The Truth About the Alleged Alliance.

BERLIN, September 3.—The officials of the German foreign office assert that the report that a defensive and offensive alliance has been concluded between Great Britain and Germany are without foundation. The British ambassador here, Sir Lascelles Wraxall, was asked if an agreement between Great Britain and Germany concerning Africa had been reached. He said:

"Such an agreement already exists. Germany prefers that England rather than France should hold Egypt, although all that Germany expected from the English occupation has not been realized.

"An Anglo-German understanding regarding the rest of Africa also exists. The recent meetings between Mr. Balfour and Count Von Hatzfelt dealt with other matters."

By the Morphine Route.

SAGINAW, Mich., September 3.—Charles F. Rice, alias Edward Lause was dying at the central police station today when a deputy United States Marshall arrived there to arrest him. Rice had been held on complaint of assault and battery made by his wife, but according to local and postoffice detectives he had been defrauding accident insurance companies by means of false injuries and had served timein an eastern prison for similar crimes. Rice left letters saying that he was the innocent victim of persecution and took morphine to end his trouble.

Fusion in Santa Clara.

SAN JOSE, September 3.—The Good Government League meets at 2 o'clock this afternoon to take action on a county ticket. The fusion idea, now that an acceptable candidate for superior judge was named by the Democrats, seems strong.

The Populist convention was in session for a short while this morning, but after some personal explamations took recess until 2 p. m. without transacting any business. Some delegates favor fusion and some are bitterly opposed. It remains to be seen which will win.

Rainstorm in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., September 3.—Considerable damage is reported today throughout east Tennessee, along the head waters of the Tennessee, Holston and French broad rivers, from the unusually heavy rain of last night. The Tennessee is rising rapidly. The railroads are heavy sufferers.

The Paris Exposition.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck, who will represent the United States at the Paris Exposition, accompanied by several members of his staff, left today for Havre, on the French liner La Touraine. Mr. Peck's visit to France is for the purpose of securing additional space for the American exhibitors.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat, or obstinate coughs. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

VETERANS ASSEMBLED

G. A. R. Demonstration at Cincinnati.

General Gobin Warmly Received.

Old Soldiers From All Points Flocking Into the Ohio Town.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—Commander-in-Chief Gobin of the G. A. R. came to Camp Alger via Camp Meade and has leave of absence for six days only, so that he must get back to Camp Meade by Sunday, at which place he is to report on his return. He was accompanied by his staff. When the party arrived the G. A. R. posts were arriving in bodies as fast as the railway could get them into the city, and there was quite a parade in connection with the carriages of the reception committee. General Gobin and staff arrived while the big labor day parade was in progress and he was most enthusiastically received all along the line from the Pennsylvania depot to the Grand hotel.

Commander-in-Chief Gobin and staff visited Camp Sherman this afternoon when the camp in charge of Captain Byrne was formally turned over to him. The camp has a capacity of over 35,000 in its tents and ample provisions for meals.

The official salute was first upon the arrival of the commander-in-chief, after which the bands rendered concerts. Prayer was offered by Rev. David H. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, who was a colonel in the civil war. Major Joseph W. Wilshire, chairman of the committee on camps made the presentation speech and General J. P. S. Gobin responded to an eloquent address of acceptance. The ceremonies attending the raising of the flag were in charge of Captain J. B. Sampson, after which there was a concert and other festivities.

Charles F. Sheriff, commander-in-chief of the ex-prisoners of war, and his staff, escorted by Patterson Post of Allegheny, arrived over the Pennsylvania line this evening, with the local association and other ex-prisoners of war who are in this city, at the Ghand Hotel.

Among the arrivals today are Commodore W. G. Collins and Commander Captain Andrew Robinson, who came from McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in a skiff on the Ohio river, a distance of over 500 miles. The skiff is named the Illuson and they have been holding receptions along the Ohio valley ever since they started, August 20th.

The ladies are very largely represented at the present encampment and there is a rivalry between the ladies of the G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps.

The business sessions of their respective orders will not begin until the encampment opens on Thursday morning. Meantime elaborate programs have been arranged by the ladies of this city and of adjoining cities in Kentucky for their entertainment during the week.

The executive council of the national board of administration of the G. A. R. met this afternoon and appointed a committee to audit the acounts and report to the full council tomorrow. The business of the commander-in-chief and his staff was found in complete order. No new business was brought forward.

GLADSTONE'S WILL

Like That of Shakspeare and Dickens.

No Fuss or Feathers Desired at the Funeral—Eloquent Words.

LONDON, September 5.—The will of the late Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone has been probated. It shows that his personal estate is valued at £59,506.

Mr. Gladstone's will was written by himself in an ordinary memorandum book. It is a document of about 2000 words and is a remarkable specimen of penmanship. The second clause of the will has reference to the funeral arrangements and says:

"Commending myself to the infinite mercies of God in the incarnate Son as my only and sufficient hope, I leave the particulars of my burial to my executors, specifying only that they be very simple and private, unless there be conclusive reasons to the contrary. And I desire to be buried where my wife may also lie. On no account shall a laudatory inscription be placed over me."

After appointing his sons as executors, the will charges the future possessor of Hawarden to remember that, as the head of the family, it will be his duty to extend good offices to other members thereof, according to his ability and their manifest needs and merits.

The rest of the document leaves souvenirs to servants and bequeaths to his grandson, William, as heirlooms, all patents and crowns of offices held by the testator and books and prints presented to him by the Queen, letters from the Queen, etc.

The will bears date of November 26, 1896.

WANT MORE WAGES.

A Labor Strike Inaugurated in Manila.

MANILA, September 5.—There have been several labor strikes here, the demand being for excessive wages. Because the American authorities in the early exigencies of the situation here agreed to the extravagant demands of the laborers, it has been difficult to return to an equitable basis. One of these strikes caused the suspension of traffic on the tramways of Manila for three days.

Copies of the new tariff have been circulated here, but it has not yet been enforced, pending the receipt of instructions from Washington. It is estimated that under the American tariff there will be an average reduction of one-third as compared with that of Spain. An insurgent newspaper printed in th Spanish language appeared today.

H. R. Choice has returned from San Francisco.

A TRIUMPHAL PROCESSION

Gen. Brooke's March on San Juan.

Spaniards Present Arms as He Passes.

The Natives Make No Diguise of Their Liking for the Americans.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, September 5.—Major General John D. Brooke, his staff and escort have completed two-thirds of their journey across the island towards this city. The march has been like a march through a friendly territory. On Saturday General Brooke stoped at Cayey. Yesterday he reached Cagus, 20 miles from here.

This afternoon he enters Rio Pedras, one of the aristocratic suburbs of San Juan, where he will establish his headquarters.

General Brooke has accepted the hospitality of Captain General Macias, who graciously offered him the use of his private residence at Rio Pedras. The column, though small, is imposing and is making a deep impression. As it wound its way over stately mountains, covered to their summits with coffee and tobacco plantations, and through broad savannas and valleys, General Brooke with his chief of staff, rode at the head of the column. The natives who had the news of the coming of the Americans lined the streets, their faces showing their pleasure although there were no demonstrations. At intervals along the way, the Spanish soldiers of the "guarda civil" presented arms as our troops passed.

General Brooke will have arrived here in advance of the American commissioners, who are expected on Wednesday by the Seneca.

The City of Cadiz of the Spanish trans-Atlantic line arrived this morning from Corunna, the first ship direct from Spain to reach here since the termination of hostilities. She carries the Spanish mails, is bound for Havana and will then proceed to New York.

The French steamer Notre Dame de Salut, which was to embark the first instalment of Spanish troops for Spain, consisting of the sick in the hospitals and a few Spanish officers, went aground on entering the harbor today.

General Brooke upon his arrival will be received by Colonel Pino, the local commander there.

The sessions of the military commissions, it is understood, will be held in the palace there.

FROM HAWAII.

The Question of a Name Discussed.

Commissioners to Make a Tour of the Islands Before Deciding.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—The United States transport steamer Lakme, arrived from Honolulu today, brings the following advices to the Associated Press, under date of August 22d:

The Hawaiian commission is getting down to work in earnest and on Friday and Saturday held prolonged sessions, all the members being present. The first subject considered was a name to be given the territory, and the form of government was also discussed, with the number of federal officials to act in the territory. The subject of federal laws and their application was the chief topic of Saturday's session. Arrangements are being perfected for a tour of the islands by the commission and tonight the steamer Claudine will leave here. All the principal points on the various islands will be visited, after which the party will return to Honolulu, probably arriving here on Saturday.

The United States transport ship Tacoma, with 200 horses and mules for the army at Manila, arrived here last night. Four horses were lost on the voyage. The vessel will remain here about a week.

The Tacoma will not sail through the treacherous Bullingtang channel, but will be met by a towboat sent by General Merritt and towed through the straits of San Bernardina to her destination. This will shorten the journey by several weeks.

Captain Hook of the United States steamship Mohican has been ordered to take his vessel to Mare Island. The vessel will probably sail on Tuesday next.

There is a strong feeling of friendship for the United States among the Chinese on the islands, especially among the higher class, and they look to the new government to give them all the privileges enjoyed by them under the old regime.

The Honolulu garrison is still camped at the racetrack and there is no present intention of moving the camp. The strictest discipline is maintained and visitors are kept outside the lines.

Stores of all kinds are arriving rapidly.

Fire in a Celluloid Factory.

NEWARK, N. J., September 5.—The fire which broke out in the converting department of the Newark Celluloid works shortly after midnight, burned until 5 o'clock this morning. It was under control at 2 o'clock, but it was three hours later before the flames were put out. Fourteen people, residents of the houses, were burned about the face and arms while escaping from the fire. The loss on the buildings is placed at $100,000, and the loss to the occupants of the houses is given at $50,000.

STERNBERG'S TALK.

He Considers Camp Wyckoff All Right.

CAMP WYCKOFF, Montauk Point, New York, September 5.—Surgeon General Sternberg arrived here today from Washington to see for himself how the camp looked and to inquire into the sanitary arrangements. General Sternberg tonight stated that he had visited the hospitals and that he had found their condition excellent. He considered tha the site had been well chosen. He was gratified by all he had seen. He said that he had not come on a special mission, but simply on a visit of ordinary inspection. When he returns to Washington he will make a verbal report to Secretary Alger.

A heavy fog covers the camp tonight and a cold wind is driving the moisture into the airy tents, where there are 1500 sick men.

PANDO AND SHAFTER.

The Spanish General Does His Opponent Justice.

NEW YORK, September 5.—General Pando was feeling well at the hotel America today and for about two minutes he submitted to an interview by newspaper reporters.

The first thing he had to say was that a misunderstanding had gone abroad about his criticism of General Shafter. He declared that he thought General Shafter an able general, and he doubted if any other American could have brought the Santiago campaign to such a speedy close with such little bloodshed.

General Pando also took occasion to deny the story about his duel in Mexico. He said that he did not even know such a person as he had been represented as fighting with. General Pando will sail tomorrow on either the Lahn or the Auranie.

FUSION IN OHIO.

The Prospects Not at All Encouraging.

Ignatius Donnelly Tells Some Plain Truths About Grover Cleveland.

CINCINNATI, September 5. The national convention of the middle-of-the-road Populists was to have convened at the Lyceum at 9 a. m., but owing to the conference of leaders and the inability of Ignatius Donnelly and others to find the hall, the convention was not called to order until 12:30 p. m. During the forenoon the middle-of-the-roaders were found in formal conference and exchanged opinions enough to indicate much difference in their views as to whether they should hold a nominative convention or merely a general conference.

In calling the convention to order, J. A. Parker of Louisville, secretary of the reform association, strongly advocated independent action by the Populists, whether it is done at this convention or at some future time. Ignatius Donnelly was chosen temporary chairman and made a most radical speech.

He referred to Grover Cleveland as a traitor to the Democratic party and Senator Butler as a traitor to the Populist party. He was especially severe in denouncing Senator Butler as a man who had reached an exalted position by conniving with the Republicans for his election to the Senate, and now, under instructions from W. J. Bryan, was conniving with the Democrats.

Mr. Donnelly advocated reorganization of the Populist party on the line of the middle-of-the-roaders, as indicated in their conference at Omaha last June and again at Nashville, Tennessee last July. The usual committees of credentials, resolutions, rules, order of business and permanent organization were appointed, when recess was taken.

Ex-Governor Falk Dead.

YANKTON, S. D., September 5.—Hon. Andrew J. Falk, died tonight at his home in this city. Mr. Falk was the third governor of Dakota territory and it was mainly through his persistent endeavors that the opening of the Black Hills to settlement was secured. During his long residence in the Dakotas he held, aside from the governorship, several prominent public offices.

Very Beneficial

WASHINGTON, September 5.—Secretary Alger today received the following:

"CAMP WYCKOFF, Montauk Point, September 5, Secretary of War:—I have have made a thorough inspection of the camp today. The steam laundry for hospitals in full operation. Water works again working. The health of the troops improving. Visit of the President was very beneficial.

"WHEELER,
"Commandin."



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

FUSION AND CONFUSION

Hopeless Discord at Ellensburg.

Democrats Squabble Over a Judgeship.

They Demand Recognition of the Party Name — Independent Platforms Adopted.

ELLENSBURG, Wash., Sept. 8.—The Populist, Democratic and Silver Republican state conventions accomplished but little at this morning's session, owing to the fact that the conference committees on the apportionment of officers were not ready to report. A movement was inaugurated looking to the adoption of the union platform by the appointment of committees to confer on the subject.

At noon the conference committee had agreed on the apportionment of offices as follows:

The Populists to have both Supreme Judges, the Democrats and Silver Republicans one Congressman each.

The question of the method of the election of the judges is being discussed; whether they are to be elected by the Populist convention and ratified by the Democrats and Silver Republicans, or in joint session of all three of the conventions.

ELLENSBURG, Sept. 8.—Today's session of the Populist, Democratic and Free Silver Republican conventions was spent in discussion of the question of fusion.

At 7 o'clock tonight no conclusion had been reached. Peoples Party name and two supreme judges were demanded. The Democrats refused to accept it and demanded one judge or the party name.

The joint committee reported a union platform which was adopted by the Populists and the Silver Republicans.

The platform demands free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, that our money shall be issued by the government without the intervention of banks; that there shall be no further issue of United States interest bearing bonds, and that United States senators be elected by the vote of the people.

Government by injunction is denounced.

A large part of the platform is devoted to state questions.

In addition, the Populist convention adopted a substitute platform which affirms the national principle of the Omaha and St. Louis platforms.

On other subjects the platform says:

"We congratulate the country upon the speedy and glorious termination of the war waged by our nation in the interest of an oppressed people. We applaud the patriotism, bravery and heroism manifested by the American soldiers and sailors, from the commander-in-chief to the rank and file.

"We favor the speedy construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

"We favor the laying by the government of a Pacific cable from Puget Sound, via Honolulu, to Japan, China and the Philippines, such cable to be owned and operated as a part of the national postal system."

A substitute platform was adopted by the Silver Republican convention, which says in part:

"We hereby reaffirm the declaration of principles embodied in the platform adopted by the national free silver Republican convention at St. Louis.

"While we do not favor any aggressive policy of territorial expansion, we are opposed to the surrender to Spain of any of the territory that has been acquired by American valor and the expenditure of blood and treasure of our people, and we do not favor the surrender to Spain's domination of the people of any Spanish colonies who co-operated with our forces against our enemies in the late war."

RENO, Nevada, Sept. 8.—The town is overflowing with delegates to the Silver and Democratic conventions, candidates, their bottle-holders, and others. The weather is perfect and bands of music contribute to the general liveliness of the town.

The Democratic convention met and received a partial report of the committee on permanent organization, which recommended that the temporary officers be made permanent. The committee on credentials was not ready to report and the convention adjourned until 1 o'clock to give it more time. When the convention was called to order by Chairman Webb this afternoon the first bombshell of the battle exploded when the committee on credentials recommended that about forty delegates were not entitled to seats in the convention.

The Silver Party state convention was called to order by Secretary N. W. Roff shortly after 11 o'clock this morning and a temporary organization effected by the election of J. F. McDonald of Story as temporary chairman; L. U. Updike and John Pugh, secretaries; John Robb and C. A. Richardson, sergeants-at-arms.

Committees consisting of one member from each county were appointed on credentials and permanent organization, after which the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

POLAVIEJA'S AMBITION

Is Causing Serious Trouble in the Cortes.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The disorderly scenes witnessed in the chamber yesterday evening would have shamed a bull ring. Fists and sticks were shaken in the air and invectives were showered on all sides. As a result, several duels are expected to take place. It is understood here that Spain intends to bargain at the Paris peace conference to retain a part of the Philippine islands, but the impression somehow prevails that a republic will be established there under the protectorate of the United States, Great Britain and Germany.

General Polavieja, the former captain-general of Cuba, and of the Philippines, who has just issued a manifesto intimating that he is ready to place himself at the head of a neutral political party, is understood to be recruiting a strong party of discontented liberals and others, with the object, it is claimed, of destroying the military predominance of the government.

Not Worth the Living.

PASADENA, Sept. 8.—Alec McGugan, a well borer, committed suicide in a room in the Nevada House during the night by buckling a shawl strap tightly around his neck, and after fastening it to the bed post, rolling off the bed. He was 40 years of age, unmarried, out of work and despondent.

MADERA PARAGRAPHS.

Attorney L. L. Cory of Fresno was in town today in the case of San Joaquin Electric Company vs. Joseph Goode. A motion to dissolve the injunction was partially heard and continued to September 27th. Judge Miner of Modesto occupied the bench in the absence of Judge Conley.

Miss Mary Perry of San Francisco came down Monday to take charge of the Borden school, which will begin next Monday.

J. W. Watkins went to Stockton yesterday.

James Curtin is spending his time at the state fair at Sacramento this week.

Levi Hely returned today from San Francisco, where he has been to see his mother, who has been at the hospital for some months. Mrs. Hely is much improved in health.

B. McCluskey and wife went to San Francisco Sunday with their child to have his eye treated by a specialist. Dr. Tarcan of the Lane hospital thinks he will be able to preserve the sight, which was good news to the parents, who had given up all hopes.

H. H. Welsh was in town today from Fresno.

Mrs. Ortman of Milton, Calaveras county, who has been visiting the family of J. W. Green, returned to her home today.

Fred Hodges of Sacramento was in town today.

A. A. Clapp of Alhambra, Los Angeles county, formerly of Madera, was here yesterday on his way to Mariposa county to look after mining interests.

Henry Hedges came down from Wawona yesterday, where he has been spending the summer.

Mrs. E. C. Nicholson and daughters, Annie and Genevieve, returned from their summer vacation at Pacific Grove Monday.

J. F. Daulton, A. Grieve, W. A. Hilmer, Mrs. Etta Dowell and Mrs. F. G. Cruze were visitors to the Raisin City yesterday and today.

The Woodson family, Miss May James, James McCoy, George Ladd, Andy Duncan, Eddie James and the Whitehead family all returned from Fish Camp this week.

A. R. EDAM.

Madera, September 7, 1898.

HAY'S SEND-OFF

English Tribute to the Embassador.

His Duties Have Been Discharged With Tact, Judgment and Courtesy.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A committee of the Anglo-American league, headed by its chairman, James Brice, presented the United States embassador, Colonel John Hay, today with an address congratulating him upon his acceptance of the port folio of secretary of state at Washington. The address expressed regret at his departure from this country, "where you have discharged the weighty and delicate duties of embassador with such eminent tact, judgment and courtesy as to win the cordial appreciation and confidence of the British people.

Mr. Brice, during the course of remarks, which he made upon the occasion, dwelt on the admiration for the splendid gifts and boundless energy of the people of the United States and the sympathy with the principles of the constitution," which have been quietly ripening among the British people and which this year found a sudden and hearty expression.

Colonel Hay in reply referred to the gratification he experienced in hearing such words from men so qualified by experience and character to speak for the British with certainty.

He added "My voice has no such sanction as yours, but I give it for what it is worth, to assure you that your statements of kinship and amity are reciprocated to the utmost in my country."

The embassador also said that his work in England had been made easy by the instructions he had received from home and by the frankness and fairness of her Majesty's ministers and of all Englishmen he had come in contact with. He then said "On both sides of the ocean the conviction is almost universal that a clear, cordial and friendly understanding between Great Britain and the United States is a necessity of civilization. I shall hold myself signally for the unity if I am able to do anything to continue and strengthen the relations of fraternal amity between our nations."

TEN YEARS FOR VACA.

The Wounded Burglar Pleaded Guilty—Confessed Other Crimes.

Jesus Vaca, who was caught in the act of burglarizing the house of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Thornton a couple of weeks ago and who was shot three time with a thirty-two calibre pistol, had sufficiently recovered to be arraigned before Judge Risley yesterday. Since his arrest the officers have traced a number of burglaries to him and his brother, Jacinto Vaca, and he decided to plead guilty to the charge of burglarizing the Thornton house. He waived time and asked for his sentence at once.

Judge Risley stated that as the burglary had been committed at night it was burglary in the first degree, and as heavy a sentence as fifteen years might be imposed. If a prior conviction had been charged against him he could be given a term of life imprisonment. Under the circumstances the court sentenced him to ten years in Folsom.

Vaca admitted his guilt as far as the Thornton burglary was concerned and also confessed to two other cases that the officers have worked up against him, but he declared that that was the extent of his infractions of the law.

Jacinto Vaca is still in jail with two charges of burglary against him.

A COMPLETE FAILURE.

No Gold in Sight on Copper River.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The bark Electra arrived today twenty-one days from Prince Williams' sound with salmon for the Alaska Packers' Association. The Electra brought down a number of prospectors from Copper river who are delighted to return to this city. They report the Copper river district a complete failure and no gold in sight in that country. Hundreds of miners are anxious to return, but many have not the means to pay their way back. Many of the Electra's passengers are residents of eastern cities. Two of them, George French and Geo. Driscoll are Los Angeles men.

Li Hung Chang Dismissed.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch has been received from the British minister at Pekin, Sir Claude MeDonald, confirming the report that Li Hung Chang has been dismissed at his request.

A FREE MARKET

Its Advantages Are Pointed Out.

The Supervisors Asked to Assist It.

Advocates of the Proposition Have a Site in View—Other Matters.

Dr. Chapman appeared before the Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon and spoke in favor of the establishment of a free public market in this city, as advocated by the Hundred Thousand Club at its meeting a week ago last evening. Mr. Chapman stated that he was to have met a committee from that organization, but as the gentlemen did not appear he addressed the board himself on the proposition.

He stated that a suitable piece of land was in view for the site, and that a building costing between $3800 and $5000 would have to be erected. He pointed out the many advantages of a free market for the city. The building would be oblong in shape, with a drinking fountain at one end, and stalls on both sides. The producers, according to the plan, would back their wagons into the stalls on market days—say Tuesdays and Saturdays—and the purchasers of vegetables, fruit and farm produce generally might visit each stall and select whatever they desired, knowing that whatever they bought was fresh from the ranch.

In the center would be the fish stands, etc., with walks on either side so as to afford access to the wagons. On market days the farmers would come in about 4:30 o'clock and take their places in the stalls. All the marketing would be finished by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the latest, when they could return to their ranches. Each one would be required to keep his stall in a clean condition and haul back whatever refuse matter remained after the sales.

Dr. Chapman stated that every farmer in the county was in favor of a free market in Fresno for their products. It did away with the jobbers and retailers, who he said, make all the profit, while the producer does not clear enough to pay him to raise vegetables, or market his butter and eggs. When the farmer brings his produce to town he is at the mercy of the retailer, the speaker said, who pays him whatever he choses, and rather than take his wagon load back to the ranch, where a large percentage of it would spoil, he sacrifices it for whatever he can get.

Dr. Chapman desired the Board of Supervisors to assist in the establishment of a free market by an appropriation for that purpose. As yet the matter was in a rather embryo shape, and he was told to call upon the board again when he gets his proposition in definite form.

The board yesterday allowed Sheriff Scott ten cents a meal to feed the chain gang at noon.

On motion of Supervisor Manly the resolution fixing the compensation for burying carcasses at $2.50 a piece was rescinded. The Supervisors did not think the amount sufficient, and hereafter parties performing that service will present their bills to the board, which will allow them a fair compensation.

Today being Admission Day, a legal holiday, the board will not be in session.

BOWEN-MESSENGER.

Marriage of a Popular Couple at the Balfour Ranch.

Hiram O. Bowen and Miss Asenath L. Messenger were married last Wednesday evening at the Balfour ranch in Victoria colony. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Webb of West Park.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the happy event, and the wedding was a decidedly pretty one. The couple were joined in matrimony in a building apart from the main house. One side of it was open, while the interior was brilliantly lighted and tastefully decorated with evergreens. The contracting parties were preceded by little Misses Burleigh and Bowen, who were dressed in white and carried maces. The bride was charmingly gowned in a dress of becoming white. W. P. Bowen, brother of the groom, and Miss Hart were best man and bridesmaid, respectively.

After the ceremony the guests, to the number of 200, re-entered the house after the newly-married couple, and a sumptuous repast was served. Three large tables were spread. It was a late hour when the festivities were over, and the guests departed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Bowen every happiness. The couple were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents.

Mr. Bowen is a well-known young farmer and raisin man, while his bride is a charming young lady who has resided at Fowler.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Experiments to Demonstrate the Feasibility of the Project.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Admiral Walker, president of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, has returned to Washington and is again devoting his attention to the collation and compilation of the material which will form the substance of the report of the Commission.

The admiral says that the Commission has now about 250 men at work along the line of the proposed canal, and the men will stay there throughout the rainy season. They are making borings and ascertaining the character of the soil at every point where it is proposed to locate the dams, locks or other heavy masonry structures. In addition to this, these field parties are taking accurate measurements of the rainfall and the flow of the various streams lying within the limits of the canal concession.

Admiral Walker is confident that the Commission will be able to report to Congress at the approaching session, and, while he says the necessary data have not been obtained to accurately determine the cost of the canal, he feels confident that the project will be shown to be entirely practicable and worthy of execution.

Washed Ashore.

SANTA CRUZ, Sept. 8.—The body of C. H. Ross of San Jose, who was drowned on Saturday, was washed ashore at Enright beach today.

Committed for Insanity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Henry Williams, the aged gardener who killed Louis Perroti at the Alms house on July 7, was today committed to the Ukiah asylum for the insane.

WHEAT OPTIONS.

A Small Rise Breaks the General Depression.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Heavy northwestern receipts of wheat, the knowledge of which was in possession of traders before the session opened, went a long way toward neutralizing the firmness with which wheat started at Liverpool. The recent heavy and steady decline and the comparatively low price to which wheat had already sunk, however, apparently made friends for the grain and restrained the ardor the bears. Liverpool, notwithstanding a decline here, was ¼c higher for September and ¾d lower for December. Receipts concerning the Russian wheat crop were quite bullish from a market point of view, as disappointing harvests were the general tenor.

Wheat futures were additionally strengthened near the close by a dispatch from New York to the effect that Russian grain exporters who had sold wheat for shipment in September to the United Kingdom were trying to have the contracts cancelled, presumably because of difficulty in getting the grain. The close was ⅝@¾c higher for September and ⅝@⅞c for December.

Speculators in corn were for the most part fearish on account of the listlessness of the spring demand. Prices were steadied somewhat by the strength of wheat and expectations of frost in Iowa tonight. The market ruled heavy, however, closing with a loss of ½c for December.

Oats followed wheat. There was a fair amount of business transacted within a very narrow range. May closed ½c advance.

Provisions ruled strong on the healthy legitimate basis of an excellent demand for the cash article. Pork advanced 25c, lard 17½c and ribs 15c.

Movements of Warships.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Sept. 8.—The Cincinnati has gone to San Juan de Porto Rico. On Wednesday night the government permitted her to coal from the American deposits here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8. It was reported here yesterday that the Philadelphia had been ordered to return to this port and that the Bennington had been ordered to Honolulu in her place. News comes from Honolulu today that the Philadelphia left that port for Hilo on August 23rd.

SPANISH DUTY.

Can Not be Enforced on Cuban Imports.

The Payment of $60,000 on Rations for Havana May be Refused.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. — The order directing the payment of the Spanish duty on the rations carried by the Comal to Havana, for the starving inhabitants of Cuba, has been held up pending further information on the subject. In answer to a cable message as to what the duty would be, a reply was received stating that it would be, according to the Spanish rate $60,000 in gold.

No agent of the United States government has any such amount of money on hand at Havana, and it may be that the United States government will take a different course than that agreed upon last evening. By the terms of the protocol Spain relinquishes her right to Cuba and the United States government may decide that it will not pay duties on such cargoes as sent in the Comal.

SPANISH BATTLE-FLAG

Presented to President McKinley by Pennsylvania Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—By direction of General Miles, President McKinley has been presented with a Spanish flag which was captured by American troops at Coamo, Porto Rico. It was taken from the barracks at Coamo by the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, together with 200 Spanish prisoners who were endeavoring to retreat. Colonel Biddle, who was accompanied by Captain Harry Alvin Hall, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, made the presentation speech.

The President in reply congratulated the American troops on their courage and soldierly conduct throughout the campaign.

When the committee left the White House the flag was sent to the adjutant general's office, where it will remain until it is put on exhibition, probably at the National Museum.

THE BOTKIN CASE.

Probability That the Grand Jury Will Indict the Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—It has been almost definitely decided that Governor Budd will hear the application for the extradition of Mrs. Botkin in this city next Tuesday.

The grand jury is in session and some action may be taken by that body regarding the Botkin case. If any is taken it will be on the ground that Mrs. Botkin used the mails illegally, sending poison through the postoffice department being the specific charge.

He Called Her "Pet" Names.

Annie Mack, who conducts an employment office in this city, swore out a warrant yesterday in Justice Austin's court for a man, who, she said, had applied vile epithets to her in the park. She had asked the man to work, she explained, and he not only flatly refused to do so, but called her "Dutchy" and other uncomplimentary names. Justice Austin sent Con Angel after the man, but he could not be found.

They Wouldn't Work.

Constable Shaw received word yesterday morning that seven hobos were roosting in a barn east of Fresno and causing the residents of the community a great deal of trouble. A farmer just across the road from the barn in which they held forth offered them employment, but they refused to go to work. Constable Shaw and Deputy Con Angel brought the men in yesterday and they will be tried tomorrow.

Fire in Nevada County.

NEVADA, Cal., Sept. 8.—The two-story dwelling house and store building of John Hymes at Spenceville, in the lower party of the county, were burned to the ground last night. The roof of the house was a mass of flames when the family awoke and they had a race for life, saving nothing but the clothes they wore. Nothing was saved from the store. Loss, $3000.

Martin Committed Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The police have made a thorough inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of J. C. Martin of Healdsburg, who was found dead in a house on Golden Gate avenue, and are satisfied that he committed suicide. A couple of letters were found on his body in which he stated that he feared death at the hands of a woman.

A COLD BLUFF THAT WORKED

But the Bluffer Was Caught.

Junior Partner and Cashier Held Up.

A St. Louis Horse Commission Man's Novel Way of Collecting a Debt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Wm. B. MacFarland of the horse commission firm of MacFarland & Evans of East St. Louis, today walked into the office of Louis Newgass & Son, at the stock yards here, and presenting a revolver at the head of Louis Newgass, junior member of the firm, commanded him to send for his cashier, Frank Mosely. Upon the appearance of Mosely, McFarland drew another revolver and ordered the cashier to draw a check in his favor for $10,456, which he claimed the firm owed him. When the cashier had finished making out the check MacFarland calmly instructed Newgass, at the same time giving a menacing flourish to his weapons, to affix his signature to the paper. That being done, the man from East St. Louis lined the two frightened men up against the wall of the office, and with all the solemnity of a judge at the bar, administered an oath to them to the effect that they would not attempt to follow him or raise an outcry.

He departed after stowing his revolvers and his check in his pockets. Mosley and Newgass telephoned the police headquarters what had happened. The check was drawn on the National Live Stock bank and Captain Lavin immediately dispatched two detectives to the bank. MacFarland was standing at the cashier's window with the check in his hand when the officers arrived. He was so intent upon exchanging the paper for currency that he failed to notice the detectives until they seized him. MacFarland was quickly disarmed and a few minutes later was behind the bars of a cell at the police station.

The $10,456 which McFarland attempted to collect by intimidating Newgass and Mosely is said to be the amount due MacFarland in consequence of a sale of horses to the Dufour Commission Company. The transaction is said to have taken place some time ago and the time set for the payment of the money was a few days after the delivery of the stock. Later, it is claimed, the time for payment was cut down to five days, whereupon the Dufour Company transferred its interest in the deal to Newgass & Son. MacFarland feared he would come out loser in the transfer and chose summary tactics to get even.

MILES IS SILENT.

Declines to Discuss the Possibility of His Removal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Before General Miles left his hotel in Jersey City to take a train for Washington his attention was called to statements from Washington that the possibility of his being removed from the high command he holds was being discussed in military circles.

He held up his hands and said, good naturedly: "Now I am not going to say a word on that subject. I said all I intended to say about it, the statement I made yesterday. You really must not ask me for any more."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—General Miles' expected return to Washington tonight led to considerable corridor talk as to what course would be adopted relative to the General's published criticisms.

Officially, however, nothing is said on the subject, and apparently it is not under consideration. Secretary Alger who expects to go west tonight, did not call during the early part of the day. Adjutant-General Corbin was with the President for a time.

"THE PRESIDENT'S OWN."

Arrival of the Eighth Ohio in Canton.

CANTON, Sept. 8.—When the train bearing the Canton members of the Eighth regiment (President's Own) came in today 25,000 people lined the platform and adjacent streets.

The members of the Grand Army posts and both the Grand Army and Thayer's bands met them and escorted the three companies to the G. A. R. hall for dinner. Of the 329 men in the Canton companies, only 145 were in line, many of the sick being conveyed home in ambulances and carriages.

RESTLESS AGUINALDO.

Further Reinforcements May be Sent to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—War department officials would not discuss the report of strained relations between the U. S. forces at Manila and the insurgent forces under Aguinaldo. The impression seems to be, however, that Aguinaldo is rather restless and has given the United States some uneasiness.

Orders have been given looking to sending further reinforcements to Manila, though several days ago it was announced that three regiments now at San Francisco would in all probability go to Honolulu, so that they might be in readiness to go to Manila if needed.

Not His Legal Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Today Judge Seawell decided that the so-called Carlota M. Quackenbush, who sued Mrs. Esther E. Swoltfueger, the dead capitalists daughter, for a share of the estate on the representation that she was his legal wife, was never at any time the wife of Quackenbush. Some months ago Judge Seawell rendered a similar decision in the case of Mrs. Nancy A. Abbott, who sought to get a share of the estate on the same grounds.

Nichols Nominated.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Mich., Sept. 8.—The Democratic, Union Silver and Populist conventions for nominating a congressman for the Eleventh district massed and nominated Dr. W. A. Nichols, Populist, of Greenville.

Hot Spell in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 8.—This has been the hottest day of the season here, the thermometer registering 98 at noon. Predictions are for a continuance of the hot spell.



Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax.

There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your

BattleAx PLUG

and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

THE LEAGUE CLUB

Interesting Meeting Last Night.

An Able Address by Rev. G. E. Freeman.

Truman G. Hart Resigns as President and M. V. Ashbrook Elected.

From Thursday's Daily.

The first meeting of the Republican League Club since its adjournment at the beginning of the summer was held last evening in the headquarters of the club on J street. The meeting was well attended, and those present evinced a lively interest in the proceedings and listened attentively to the speeches.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Truman G. Hart, and after routine matters had been disposed of Mr. Hart resigned as president, as he could not devote the time to the club. Othello Scribner moved that the resignation be accepted, which was carried, and then M. V. Ashbrook was placed in nomination and elected to succeed Mr. Hart.

The following resolutions were introduced by C. O. Fuller and unanimously adopted:

"Be it resolved: That in the Republican party we recognize today, as in times past, the party of progress, the party whose fundamental principles have always been for the best interests of the American people; and, so recognizing, we hereby again renew our fealty and pledge our earnest and loyal support to the platform adopted and the candidates nominated at the Republican convention recently held at Sacramento.

"Resolved, That we give our unqualified commendation to the administration of William McKinley, and express our firm confidence in the wisdom and patriotism displayed in the conduct of the war with Spain, now happily nearly at an end, believing that the same wisdom and patriotism displayed by our President and his constitutional advisers in the conduct of the war will bring peace negotiations to a conclusion honorable and glorious to our nation and generous to our fallen foe.

"Resolved, That it is our firm opinion that wherever, during this war, the Stars and Stripes have been planted by the courage and enterprise of our soldiers and seamen, there that flag must continue to float so long as the United States of America shall stand in the front rank of the nations of the world; and that, so long, no foot of land bought by the blood of our brethren in arms, shed in glorious battles, on sea and land, shall ever be surrendered to Spain or any other nation; that which we have so gloriously won is ours to have and to hold forever, against the whole world."

J. O. Traber, the attorney, was then introduced, and he delivered an entertaining address. It was patriotic, full of good sense and was well received.

Mrs. Evans then gave a splendid rendering of "The Star Spangled Banner." Every verse was roundly applauded.

Rev. G. E. Freeman, formerly pastor of the Cumberland church of this city, but now pastor of a congregation at Boston, was introduced as the speaker of the evening. He remarked that it gave him great pleasure to speak again to a Fresno audience, although perhaps few present remembered him. Refering to a remark by the former speaker that he was born a Republican, Rev. Mr. Freeman observed facetiously that he himself certainly was not born a Demo-Popucratic-Silver-Rep., as his parents had some principle.

Continuing, the speaker said he considered that there were many things for which the American people should be particularly grateful at this time, and that the people realized those things pretty well. One of them was that the Republican party was in power during the late crisis, and another was that there was at the head of this country a Republican President in the person of William McKinley. He recalled when Lincoln first took the presidential chair. The wise men of the East—the East was always noted for its wise men—shook their heads dubiously and wondered whether he was the right man in the right place. Soon Lincoln proved to the whole country that he was pre-eminently fitted for the trying position in temperament, in manhood, in firmness and in honesty. McKinley had proved the same thing for himself. If any one was inclined to waver at first he has been satisfied before now that no better man could have been found for the position of President than Mr. McKinley.

Another thing for which the country should be very thankful at this time is the fact that the whole financial system of the country had not been upset, but that the nation had a stable currency when it went into the war with Spain. Here the speaker remarked that it was well the people should realize that some things are settled, and among those things is the currency question. The sentiment in the East is strongly for a stable currency, and the sentiment is growing every day.

In conclusion, Mr. Freeman wished the club every success, and added that he hoped the people of this district would not again send to Washington as their representative a little man who would be continually barking and snapping at the heels of President McKinley.

Professor J. W. Evans was the next speaker. He reviewed briefly the Demo-Pop-George-A.-Nourse ratification meeting Saturday night. He remarked that the worthy chairman, who prefaced his remarks with a little homily to school children about grammar and good speech, introduced Mr. Nourse as the "honestest" man in the country. He thought the chairman should learn something about the comparison of adjectives.

Professor Evans then caused a little laugh at the expense of Mr. Nourse. The latter stated that he had rocked the Republican party in the cradle and had laid it in its grave. Yet he said in the next breath that he had joined forces with the Democrats and Populists to fight that same Republican party. But then Mr. Nourse stated at the outset that he wasn't feeling well.

Another speaker lamented the fact that there weren't any new issues to speak about. The Professor did not think that strange. In fact, he couldn't see how there could be any issue under the circumstances. He closed with some timely remarks about patriotism. It was not the part of good citizens to be continually finding fault with the government, with its officers and with the laws. He asked how these continual howlers could sing, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee"?

Just before adjournment Mr. Scribner moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Hart, the retiring president, and to the ladies who favored the meeting with the music; also that Rev. Mr. Freeman be made an honorary member of the club. The motion was carried enthusiastically.

Mr. Ashbrook then announced that from now on until after the election the club would meet promptly at 8 o'clock on the first and third Wednesdays of each month.

The meeting adjourned after all had arisen and sung "America."

ALL FOR TELLER

The Colorado Senator Is Renominated.

The Four State Conventions at Colorado Springs Heal Up Their Wounds.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 8—Four state conventions, representing the Democratic, Populist and fusion and anti-fusion Silver Republicans, assembled in this city today each in a separate hall. Further conflict over the possession of the opera house between the warring factions of the Silver Republican party was averted by an agreement which was reached by the leaders to hold separate conventions in other halls. The Teller Silver Republicans met in Durkee hall. In calling the convention to order chairman Blood said: "There is no doubt that the people of Colorado are with Henry M. Teller in this fight."

The delegates rose en masse, waving hats and cheering. The demonstration continued five minutes. Senator Teller was then elected temporary chairman. He made a speech in which he reiterated his well known views on the silver question and added:

"We organized our party in 1896 for the sole purpose of furthering the cause of silver. I could have attached myself elsewhere but I would not have returned to the McKinley fold if there had been no other place. I believed we could best serve the cause of silver by organizing this party. It was for the purpose of carrying out the education of the people of the country. We have assembled at various places to cast our votes where it will do the most good for silver, because this question is the paramount one. I have no apologies to make for voting for Mr. Bryan (cheers). I will gladly support him in 1900 again (cheers). When people said they could not see how I could break away from the old party, I answered, I did not see how I could stay in it."

Senator Teller denounced President McKinley as an enemy of silver. He advocated retention of the Philippines.

The speaker branded ex-chairman Bread's statement that thugs had been placed in the opera house as an "infamous lie." He characterized the party that seized the theater yesterday by assault as a "gang of murderers."

The anti-Teller Silver Republicans met in Coburn hall with Judge Dixon of Pueblo in the chair. Nothing was done this morning in either convention except to appoint committees.

The Democratic convention assembled in the Temple theatre, Charles Herrington of Denver being selected temporary chairman. The Populist state convention will be called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the blind institute, Lyman M. Henry of Gurny will be temporary chairman.

The five men arrested after the fight between armed bodies of men, representing the two factions of the Silver Republican party, for the possession of the opera house, have been released by order of the district attorney, there being no evidence to show that any one of them fired the shot which killed Chas. E. Harris of Denver. The coroner's jury which is investigating the murder has taken a mass of conflicting testimony, and the only point that has been established so far is that Harris was a member of the party that drove the Teller people out of the opera house. Who fired the fatal shot will probably never be ascertained, as a great many shots were fired during the melee.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 8.—Senator Wolcott came to town today and has been in conference with anti-Teller Silver Republican leaders. This faction will eliminate the "without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth" clause from the silver platform. The committee on resolutions had agreed to present a platform simply declaring for "the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1."

The resolutions will commend McKinley for his war policy and management and declare in favor of territorial expansion. Resolutions will be adopted declaring against any form of fusion with the Democrats or Populists. Then the convention will nominate Simon Guggenheim for governor by acclamation.

An Yawl Capsized.

LIBERTY, Mo., Sept. 8.—A yawl with fifteen men in it employed on the government work being done at Liberty landing capsized in the Missouri river. William Stockholm was drowned and several of the others were carried under a flat boat and narrowly escaped.

The National Exchequer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $302,146,854; gold reserve, $220,994,701.

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure, and no home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face, and makes the head clear as a bell.

Stop that cough! Take warning. It may lead to consumption. A 25c bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life.

Karl's Clover Root Tea, for constipation, it's the best, and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money.

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